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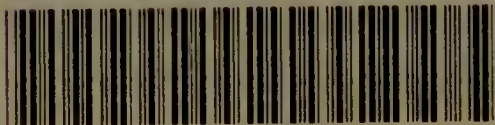
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1892.

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PREFACE.

IN the preparation of this Manual the aim has been to bring together formulæ relating to every department of the business of the modern pharmacist. Not only are there directions for the preparation of the numerous unofficial galenicals constantly required at the dispensing or the retail counter, but also many recipes which will give the pharmacist a hint for the introduction of novelties and specialities which may become popular and proportionately remunerative.

Many of the formulæ have been collected from the published volumes of *The British and Colonial Druggist*, which has always made these very practical items a constant feature of its pages. In their present arranged and more or less classified form their usefulness to the reader will be greatly enhanced; and as they are all of tried and approved merit, the Manual has a unique and self-evident value.

The Manual also includes a number of recipes which, while they have equally stood the test of experience, have not hitherto been found in English pharmaceutical literature at all. Among these are such as will be well worth experimental examination by the reader, even when they

yield products which are not in themselves new, but are practical modifications and improvements of existing preparations.

The general arrangement of the formulæ is alphabetic, but where great classes of preparations are concerned, which a strictly alphabetical system would scatter widely through the pages, they are massed together under a single class heading. Owing to the difficulty associated with the adoption of a uniform English nomenclature—decided on as, on the whole, most useful—which does not lend itself to classification like the Latin terminology, some apparent eccentricities of arrangement have been unavoidable; but it is believed they are only apparent, and will not lead to any inconvenience in the use of the book, especially as every effort has been made, by the employment of as many cross references as possible, to render the Index a complete and reliable guide to the contents of the volume.

In conclusion, an acknowledgment is due, and is hereby rendered, to the publishers of the following books and journals, from which some excellent formulæ have been derived (in addition to those from the *British and Colonial Druggist*):—*Dieterich*, “*Pharmaceutisches Manual*,” *Mierzinski*, “*Die Riechstoffe*,” *Pharmaceutical Record*, *Bulletin of Pharmacy*, *New Idea*, *Pharmaceutical Era*, etc.

THE MANUAL OF FORMULÆ.

ANATOMICAL SOLUTION (Preservative).

I.

Take of—

Nitrate of Potassium	.	.	.	.	.	1 lb.
Alum.	.	.	.	.	.	2 lbs.
Chloride of Sodium	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	.	4 gallons.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Perchloride of Mercury	.	.	.	.	.	1 grain.
Alum.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Bay Salt	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Distilled Water.	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Dissolve.

APPLICATION FOR CHILBLAINS.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid	.	.	.	.	.	6 minims.
Liniment of Aconite.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
" Belladonna	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Collodion Flexile, up to	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.

To be painted over the chilblain with a camel's hair brush.

APPLICATION FOR ERYSIPELAS.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Olive Oil	1 "
Precipitated chalk	A sufficiency.

Make into a soft paste, and apply every night.

APPLICATION FOR INSECT BITES.

Take of—

Menthol	2 drms.
Oil of Cajeput	4 "

Dissolve. Apply with the finger to the affected parts.

APPLICATION OF MENTHOL.

Take of—

Menthol, in crystals	40 grains.
Oil of Cajeput	80 minims.
Rectified Spirit	1 oz.
Acetic Acid	1 "
Water	8 ozs.
Yolk of two Eggs.	

Beat the eggs well, and then add the acid, spirit, and oil (in which the menthol has been dissolved) with constant and assiduous stirring. Then add water gradually to form an emulsion.

"It is very efficacious for cramp in the legs and feet, as well as for chilblains, rheumatism, etc."

APPLICATION FOR RINGWORM.

Take of—

Oil of Rose Geranium	2 drops.
Borax	2 drms.
Glycerine	2 "

Mix.

To be rubbed over the spot two or three times daily.

APPLICATION FOR TEETHING.

Take of—

Chloroform	20 drops.
Tincture of Saffron	1 drm.
Honey	1 oz.
Glycerine, pure, up to	3 ozs.

Mix.

This is to be applied on the gums if teething is painful; it generally acts like a charm.

ARSENICAL SOAP.

(For Naturalists.)

I.

Take of—

Camphor, in powder	2½ drms.
Arsenic	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	2 "
Precipitated Chalk	4 "
Soft Soap	4 "
Carbonate of Potassium	12 "

Make the soap and water warm over a water bath, and then incorporate the chalk, arsenic, and potassium carbonate. Add the camphor when cold.

II.

Take of—

White Soap	1 lb.
Pearl-ash	6 ozs.
Chalk, in powder	2 "
Camphor "	½ oz.
Arsenic "	1 "
Water	A sufficiency.

Reduce the soap to fine shreds, and place in a water-bath with a small quantity of water, stirring occasionally till dissolved. When quite liquid, add the pearl-ash and chalk. Then remove the source of heat, and add the arsenic gradually; rub in the camphor, in fine powder, when nearly cold. The product is of the consistence of "soft soap."

BAKING POWDER.

I.

Take of—

Tartaric Acid	6 ozs.
Ground Rice	10 "
Manna	10 "
Carbonate of Soda	8 "

Mix the ingredients, which must have been previously dried.

II.

Take of—

Tartaric Acid	6 ozs.
Ground Rice	28 "
Carbonate of Soda	8 "

Mix thoroughly.

III.

Take of—

Tartaric Acid	75 grains.
Bicarbonate of Soda	3 ozs.
Wheat Flour	4 "
Cream of Tartar	11 "

Dry each of the ingredients separately. Then mix all together and pass through a sieve.

BAROMETER, PAPER.

I.

Take of—

Chloride of Copper	1 part.
Oxide of Nickel	3 parts.
Chloride of Cobalt	4 "
Gelatine	80 "
Distilled Water	800 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Chloride of Cobalt	1 part.
Gelatine	10 parts.
Distilled Water	100 "

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Chloride of Copper	1 part.
Gelatine	10 parts.
Water	100 "

Mix.

Saturate paper with either of these solutions, and dry. During wet weather they remain colourless; but in dry weather No. I. becomes green, No. II. blue, No. III. yellow.

BEVERAGES.

ALE, GINGER.

Take of—

Foam Liquid *	1 drn.
Citric Acid	1 oz.
Essence of Ginger Ale	1 "
Caramel	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

"Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water."

* For Formula, see p. 13.

ALE, HOP.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Citric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Essence of Hop Ale	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Caramel	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.							

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

"Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water."

ALE, ORANGE.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Essence of Hops	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Citric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Essence of Bitter Orange	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Caramel	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.							

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

"Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water."

BEER, BIRCH.

Take of—

*Essence of Wintergreen	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
* " Sassafras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
* " Birch	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Cinnamon (in powder)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 teaspoonful.
Hops	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 teacupful.
Yeast	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.
Water, to make	1 gallon.							

Macerate the essences, cinnamon, and hops in the water for 12 hours, then add sugar to taste, and the yeast. Set aside for a day or two to ferment; then strain and bottle.

* Strong infusions of the barks can be used instead of the essences.

BEER, BOTANIC.

Take of—

German Yeast	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Capsicums, bruised	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Calamus Root	2 ozs.
Lemon Peel (fresh)	2 "
Horehound	4 "
Gentian Root	4 "
Dandelion Root (dried)	8 "
Raw Sugar	12 "
Boiling Water	1 gallon.
Burnt Sugar	A sufficiency.

The herbs are infused in the water for eight hours, and then the sugar, yeast, and colouring are added. Set aside for a day or two to ferment, and then bottle.

BEER, GINGER.

I.

Take of—

Ginger Root (bruised)	262 grains.
Lump White Sugar	1 lb.
Cream of Tartar	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Solid Yeast.	2 ozs.
Boiling Water	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Infuse the ginger in the water until cold, then add the other ingredients, and put in a moderately warm place to ferment. After a few days, strain and bottle.

II.

Take of—

Soluble Essence of Lemon	1 oz.
Jamaica Ginger (bruised).	12 ozs.
English Honey	12 "
Lemon Juice	1 pint
Cane Sugar	9 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.	
White of one Egg.	

Boil the ginger with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water for half an hour, then add the sugar, honey, and lemon juice, and make up with water to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons. When cold, add the white of egg, and essence of lemon, and stir well together. Set aside in a closed vessel for about 5 days, and then bottle.

III.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Strong Tincture of Ginger	2 ozs.
Tartaric Acid	1 oz.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make 1 gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

IV.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Essence of Green Ginger	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Citric Acid	$\frac{3}{4}$ „
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

V.

Take of—

Ginger	1 oz.
Fresh Lemon	one
Sugar	1 lb.
Boiling Water	1 gallon.
Cream of Tartar	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
Brewer's Yeast	1 oz.

The rind of the lemon is removed and chopped small, and added with all the juice to the ginger and sugar, upon which the water is then poured. When nearly cooled, add the yeast, and set aside to ferment; after the first day, add the cream of tartar, and stir well. After fermentation has ceased, strain and bottle.

VI.

Take of—

Ginger (bruised)	1 oz.
Essence of Lemon	50 drops.
Honey	1 oz.
Fresh Lemon Juice	1 „
White Sugar	1 lb.
Water	1 gallon.
White of Egg	1 quarter.

The ginger is boiled with a pint of the water for 30 minutes; then the other ingredients, except the egg and essence, and the

remainder of the water are added, and the whole strained through a cloth; the white of egg and essence of lemon are added when cold. The fluid is then set aside for four days, and afterwards bottled.

BEER, HOP.

Take of—

Essence of Hop Ale	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Strong Tincture of Ginger	2 drms.
Fresh Yeast	5 ozs.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Boiling Water	2 gallons.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cooled down, add the essence, tincture, and yeast. Set aside in a warm place for a few days to ferment, then strain and bottle.

BEER, HOREHOUND.

I.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Caramel	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Tartaric Acid, crystals	1 "
Soluble Essence Horehound	3 ozs.
Cane Sugar	6 "
Distilled Water, to make 1 gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

(Use 1 to 10 of water.)

II.

Take of—

Coriander Seeds, in powder	2 drms.
Burnt Sugar	A sufficiency.
Extract of Liquorice	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Ginger, in coarse powder	1 "
Tincture of Capsicum	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Horehound Herb	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Fresh Yeast	5 ozs.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water	2 gallons.

Boil the horehound for ten minutes in one gallon of the water; then add the coriander and ginger, and strain when cool; dissolve the sugar, burnt sugar, and liquorice in the fluid; add the tincture, the remainder of the water, and, when cold, the yeast. Set aside in a warm place for a few days to ferment; then strain and bottle.

BEER, ROOT.

Take of—

Essence of Root Beer.		1 oz.
Honey, Clarified.		1½ lbs.
Fresh Yeast		4 ozs.
Distilled Water		1 gallon.

Dissolve the honey and essence in the water, and then add the yeast; set aside in a warm place for a few days to ferment; then strain and bottle.

BEER, SARSAPARILLA.

Take of—

Decoction of Sarsaparilla, compound		2 ozs.
Sassafras Root, bruised		¼ oz.
Honey		¾ lb.
Cane Sugar		1 „
Fresh Yeast		4 ozs.
Distilled Water, boiling		1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar and honey in the water, add the sassafras, and when cooled down, the sarsaparilla and yeast. Set aside in a warm place for a few days, and then strain and bottle.

BEER, SPRUCE.

I.

Take of—

Essence of Spruce Pine		½ oz.
Foam Liquid		1 drm.
Fresh Yeast		4 ozs.
Burnt Sugar		A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar		1½ lbs.
Distilled Water, boiling		1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, add the essence, and when nearly cold, the yeast. Set aside in a warm place for a few days to ferment; strain and bottle.

II.

Take of—

Essence of Spruce		½ oz.
Treacle		2 lbs.
Fresh Yeast		1½ ozs.
Water		2 gallons.

Boil one gallon of the water and then mix it with the other cold gallon; stir in the treacle and the spruce, and, when cooled, the yeast. Set aside for a few days to ferment in an open jar, after which strain and bottle.

BITTERS, AROMATIC.

Take of—

Refined Caramel	1 drm.
Liquid Cochineal	2 drms.
Essence of Amazon Bitters	2 ozs.
" Bitter Orange	1 oz.
Cane Sugar	6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make 1 gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

BITTERS, HOP.

I.

Take of—

Quassia in No 20 powder	1 drm.
Dandelion Root	2 drms.
Gentian "	2 "
Chiretta	2 "
Lemon Peel, dried	2 "
Orange " "	2 "
Hops	6 "
Rectified Spirit	4 ozs.
Distilled Water	20 "

Macerate for a day, then transfer to a percolator, and collect a pint of percolate, adding more of the mixed menstruum if necessary.

Dose.—Two to four teaspoonfuls in a little water or wine.

II.

(Fermented.)

Take of—

Essence of Lemon	1 drm.
Quassia Chips	2 drms.
Chiretta	4 "
Gentian	2 ozs.
Ginger	2 "
Hops	4 "
Moist Sugar	12 "
Boiling Water	1 gallon.
German Yeast	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Burnt Sugar	A sufficiency for colouring.

Place the herbs and sugars with the water in a covered vessel, and infuse for one hour. Strain, and when cooled down to 130° F., add the yeast and essence; allow to stand for six hours, then strain and bottle.

BITTERS, QUININE.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	30 grains.
Tartaric Acid	1 drm.
Essence of Orange	1 oz.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the quinine in a little of the water by the aid of the acid, and the sugar in the remainder of the water. When cold, add the orange essence to the syrup, and then the quinine solution.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

CORDIAL, CINNAMON.

Take of—

Tincture of Capsicum	1 drm.
Essence of Cassia (Oil 1, S.V.R. 7)	1 „
Crystal Sugar	10 lbs.
Soft Water	1 gallon.
Burnt Sugar, or caramel, to colour.	

Mix and dissolve.

CORDIAL, GINGER.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon	1 oz.
Strong Tincture of Ginger	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Tartaric Acid	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Caramel	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

CORDIAL, HOP.

Take of—

Hops	2 ozs.
Stillingia	2 „
Gentian	2 „
Dandelion	2 „
Chamomile.	2 „
Orange Peel	2 „
Simple Syrup	16 „
Rectified Spirit	64 „
Distilled Water.	76 „

Macerate for seven days, and strain, subjecting the residue to pressure. Mix the two liquids, and filter if necessary.

CORDIAL, LIME FRUIT.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid	1 oz.
Glucose	3 lb.
White Sugar	2½ lbs.
Lime Juice	3 pints.
Distilled Water.	4½ "

Dissolve the sugar and glucose in the water, add the lime juice, dissolve the salicylic acid in the mixture, and filter.

CORDIAL, LIME JUICE.**I.**

Take of—

Glucose	4 ozs.
Distilled Water	36 fl. ozs.
Lime Fruit Juice	20 "
Simple Syrup	20 "
Tincture Lemon }	As desired.
Orange-flower Water }	

Mix and filter.

II.

Take of—

Citric Acid	1½ ozs.
Crystallized Sugar	10 lbs.
Soft Water	1 gallon.

Dissolve.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	5 minims.
" Nutmeg	5 "
" Orange	5 "
Salicylic Acid	30 grains.
Glucose	1 lb.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Lime Juice	1 gallon.
Distilled Water	1 "

Dissolve the sugar in the water, by aid of gentle heat, add the glucose, salicylic acid, essential oils, and lime juice. Shake well together and set aside for a few hours, then filter.

CORDIAL, ORANGE.

Take of—

Tartaric Acid	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Essence of Orange	1 „
Saffron Colouring	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

CORDIAL, PEPPERMINT.

Take of—

Oil of Peppermint	40 minims.
Simple Syrup	11 fl. ozs.
Proof Spirit	2 pints.

Mix. Filter after a few days.

FOAM LIQUID

(For Beverages).

Take of—

Quillaia Bark, in coarse powder	4 ozs.
Animal Charcoal	2 „
Alcohol	4 „
Glycerine	4 „
Distilled Water	8 „

Place all the ingredients in a wide-mouthed bottle, and allow to macerate for two days; transfer to a percolator, and when the fluid ceases to pass, add more of the mixed menstruum until the percolate measures 16 ozs.

Two drachms of the product are used for each gallon of syrup.

FOAM FOR HERB BEER.

Take of—

Quillaia Bark, crushed	4 ozs.
Glycerine, pure	5 „
Proof Spirit	$7\frac{1}{2}$ „
Water	$7\frac{1}{2}$ „

Pack the bark in a percolator, and pour on to it the other ingredients mixed; allow to macerate for a day, and then to percolate, until the bark is exhausted, more menstruum being added if necessary.

LEMONADE.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Lemon, best	2 drms.
Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Citric Acid	1½ ozs.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make ½ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and allow to cool. Triturate the acid in a mortar, adding the lemon gradually and rubbing well in. To this add a small quantity of the sugar solution, and then gradually all of it, stirring until the acid is quite dissolved.

“Three tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

II.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Essence of Lemon, soluble	1 oz.
Citric Acid	1
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make ½ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and then add the other ingredients.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

III.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Soda	15 grains.
Tartaric Acid, in crystals	1 drm.
Essence of Lemon	3 minims.
Syrup of Lemon	1½ ozs.
Water	A sufficiency.

The essence and syrup are to be placed in a suitable bottle, which is then filled up with water. The soda and acid are then put in, and the bottle immediately corked and wired. Only tested bottles should be used, and when filled, kept inverted and in a cool place.

LEMON JUICE**(Artificial).****I.**

Take of—

Powdered Citric Acid	256 grains.
Tincture of Lemon-peel	6 drms.
Distilled Water, to make 8 ozs.	

Mix. This makes a very excellent substitute for the genuine fresh article.

No.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	4 minims.
Citric Acid, in powder	140 grains.
Mucilage of Acacia	2 drms.
Syrup	2 "
Distilled Water	3½ ozs.

Rub the oil well with the acid, and then add the other ingredients, mixing thoroughly.

ORANGEADE.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Tartaric Acid	1 oz.
Essence of Sweet Orange	1 "
Caramel	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make ½ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

"Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water."

POWDER, CREAM SODA.

Take of—

Gum Arabic, in fine powder	1 part.
Sodium Carbonate	6 parts.
Tartaric Acid	7 "
White Sugar, in fine powder	30 "
Vanilla Flavouring	A sufficiency.

Rub the flavouring with the sugar, and then add the other ingredients, mixing thoroughly; finally pass through a fine sieve.

POWDER, GINGER BEER.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	½ drm.
Strong Essence of Ginger	90 minims.
Bicarbonate of Soda, in powder	2 ozs.
Tartaric Acid, in powder	2 "
White Sugar	9 "

Dry each of the powders separately, and then mix; afterwards triturate the flavouring essences with them.

"A tablespoonful to a tumbler of water."

II.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon	1 drn.
Cream of Tartar, in powder	1 oz.
Ginger, in powder	2 ozs.
Sugar ,, ...	2 ,,

The lemon is rubbed with the sugar, and the other powders added.

Directions for use. Dissolve two pounds of white sugar in two gallons of boiling water, then add the powder, previously made into a thin paste with a little water, and stir well together. When nearly cool, add a eupful of good yeast, and allow to ferment for three days. Then strain, set aside in a closed jar for two or three weeks, and bottle.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	10 drops
Ginger, best, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Cream of Tartar ,, ...	$\frac{3}{4}$,,
Sugar, White ,, ...	2 ozs.

Mix.

Directions for use. This quantity of powder, with 1 pound of white sugar, to be added to 1 gallon of boiling water, and stirred until it is nearly all dissolved. When cold, add half a teacupful of brewer's yeast, stir well together, and set aside in a moderately warm place for fermentation. Strain through flannel, and bottle for use.

POWDER, LEMONADE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon, best	$\frac{1}{2}$ drn.
White Sugar, in powder	1 oz.
Bicarbonate of Soda, in powder	3 ozs.
Tartaric Acid, in powder	2 ,,

Each of the powders is dried separately and then mixed, the flavouring being added afterwards, and well triturated with the powders.

“A tablespoonful to a tumbler of water.”

II.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon (1 to 12)		$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Bicarbonate of Soda		4 ozs.
Tartaric Acid		4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Sugar, in fine powder		16 "

The powders are separately dried at a very gentle heat and then mixed; the essence is then added, and the whole thoroughly mixed.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon		30 minims.
Sodium Carbonate		9 ozs.
Tartaric Acid		10 "
White Sugar, in fine powder		2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Rub the oil with the sugar, until entirely taken up; then thoroughly incorporate the other ingredients, and pass the whole through a fine sieve.

(Magnesian).

IV.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon		2 drs.
Citric Acid		4 ozs.
Magnesium Carbonate		6 "
White Sugar, in powder		2 lbs.

Rub the lemon well with the sugar, and then add the other ingredients, mixing the whole thoroughly.

POWDER, MAGNESIAN ORGEAT.

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds		3 drops.
Citric Acid		1 oz.
Magnesium Carbonate		3 ozs.
White Sugar, in fine powder		1 lb.
Vanilla Flavouring		A sufficiency.

Rub the oil and vanilla with the sugar, and then thoroughly mix in the other ingredients. Pass through a fine sieve and preserve in a bottle.

POWDER, NOYEAU.

Take of—

Essence of Noyeau	3 drops.
Tartaric Acid	5 drms.
Sodium Carbonate	6 "
White Sugar, in fine powder	1 lb.

Rub the essence with the sugar, and add the other ingredients, mixing thoroughly; finally pass through a fine sieve.

POWDER, RASPBERRYADE.

Take of—

Essence of Raspberry	2 drms.
Tartaric Acid	1 oz.
Sodium Carbonate	1 "
Sugar, in fine powder	1 lb.
Carmine colouring	A sufficiency.

Rub the essence with the sugar, and then incorporate the soda and acid; add the colouring matter gradually, until the powder is of a pale pink colour. Pass through a sieve, and preserve in a bottle.

TONIC, QUININE.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	1 drm.
Tincture of Chiretta	2 ozs.
Essence of Bitter Orange	1 oz.
Infusion of Cloves, concentrated	1 "
Caramel	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients, the quinine being previously dissolved in the essence and tincture.

"Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water."

RASPBERRYADE.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Essence of Raspberry Fruit	4 ozs.
Tartaric Acid	1 oz.
Liquid Cochineal	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

"Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water."

STRAWBERRYADE.

Take of—

Foam Liquid	1 drm.
Essence of Strawberry Fruit	4 ozs.
Tartaric Acid	1 oz.
Liquid Cochineal	A sufficiency.
Cane Sugar	3 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.	

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

“Two tablespoonfuls to half a pint of water.”

TONIC BEVERAGE.

Take of—

Orange Flower Water	20 minims.
Tincture of Capsicum	10 "
" " Saffron	20 "
" " Lemon	2 drms.
Syrup of Wild Cherry	2 "
Chloroform Water	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Bicarbonate of Soda	36 grns.
Water	A sufficiency.

Fill a champagne bottle, then put in

Acid Citric, in crystals 36 grns.

Cork well, and wire immediately.

BIRD LIME.

Take of—

The Middle Bark of Holly	A sufficiency.
Water	"

Boil together for seven or eight hours; drain and lay the residual bark in heaps on the ground, covered with stones for two or three weeks, till reduced to a mucilage. Beat this in a mortar, wash with soft water, and knead it till freed from all superfluous matters. Preserve in earthen pots; it is fit for use in about a week.

II.

Take of—

Linseed Oil,	
Archangel Tar, of each	A sufficiency.

Boil the oil until it becomes viscous, then pour it into water, and if too thick, add a little Archangel tar.

BLACKING.**I.**

Take of—

Mucilage	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sulphuric Acid	$\frac{7}{7}$ ozs.
Linseed Oil	10 "
Vinegar	10 "
Treacle	$1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Ivory Black	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "

Mix, and add sufficient water to make a paste.

II.

Take of—

Mucilage	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sulphuric Acid	1 "
Sweet Oil	1 "
Treacle	2 ozs.
Ivory Black	5 "
Malt Vinegar	1 pint.

Mix thoroughly.

III.

Take of—

Gum Arabic, in powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Acid Sulphuric	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rape Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ivory Black	4 ozs.
Treacle	4 "
Vinegar	12 "
Water	12 "

Mix all the ingredients, except the vinegar and acid, which add last, previously mixed.

(Waterproof).**IV.**

Take of—

Sulphuric Acid	1 oz.
Gutta Percha	1 "
Sperm Oil	$1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Vinegar	4 ozs.
Molasses	6 "
Ivory Black	8 "
Chloroform	8 "
Benzol	8 "

The gutta percha is dissolved in the benzol and chloroform, and added to the other ingredients previously mixed. Keep in a well-corked bottle, and shake before using.

(Liquid Shoe).

V.

Take of—

Copperas	4½ drms.
Oil of Vitriol	9½ „
Treacle	4 ozs.
Ivory Black	4 „
Linseed Oil	4½ lbs.
Vinegar	A sufficiency.

Mix.

BRASS RENOVATOR.

Take of—

Nitrate of Potassium	1 drm.
Nitric Acid	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	2 „
Sulphuric Acid	2½ „

Mix. “Dip the brass article into the solution, withdrawing it immediately; wash it at once in plenty of water, and dry it with sawdust.”

BRUNSWICK BLACK.

Take of—

Asphalt	2 lbs.
Linseed Oil, boiled	1 pint.
Oil of Turpentine	4 pints.

Melt the asphalt in an iron pot, and then add the linseed oil, previously warmed; mix well and remove the source of heat, adding the turpentine when partially cool.

CACHOUS, LOZENGES, PASTILLES, AND TABLETS.

Medicated tablets, etc., enter largely into the stock of the druggist, and contribute in no small degree to the general profits of his business. It has been thought expedient, therefore, to include the following certain directions for their manufacture, which, when strictly followed, can be relied on.

They commence with the ingredients which enter into their composition, with some hints as to their proper selection, when not well known, as to quality; their making, mixing and working; and afterwards give a number of formulæ for the production of various kinds of tablets, etc.

Sugar.—As sugar is the basis in the making of these tablets, it is essentially necessary to study carefully and observe the

difference in its qualities, the changes which it undergoes or effects, when combined with other ingredients in the process of manufacturing medicated tablets. The best refined sugar should be white, dry, and of a brilliant appearance when broken, and as close in texture as possible.

Chocolate.—The French vanilla chocolate is in general the most esteemed. Good chocolate should be of a clear red-brown. As the colour is paler or darker, so is the article more or less good. The surface should be smooth and shining. If this gloss comes off by touching, it indicates an inferior quality, and it is probably adulterated. When broken it ought to be compact and close, and not appear crumbly. It should melt gently in the mouth when eaten, leaving no roughness or astringency, but rather a cooling sensation on the tongue. The latter is a certain sign of its being genuine.

Extract of Liquorice.—It is of the greatest importance that this should be strictly pure and of the finest quality. For preparing the same, refer to any Pharmacopœia.

Extract of Malt.—In establishments where this is manufactured on a large scale, the liquid of malt (1-5) is made by water-bath percolation, at a temperature of 170° F. The percolate is filtered and evaporated as quickly as possible.

Mucilage.—Dissolve, by the aid of heat, 1 part of gum arabic in two parts of water; and when solution is effected, add $\frac{1}{16}$ part of glycerine.

Drugs and Essences.—It is hardly necessary to mention that only first-class goods should be used, therefore great care should be taken in the selection.

Mixing the Ingredients.—In making the medicated tablets, the different ingredients should be well mixed with the sugar, in order that each tablet may have its due portion. If this is not attended to, the perfect distribution of the component parts cannot be depended upon, and one tablet may contain double or treble the quantity of medicinal matter it ought to have, whilst others contain comparatively none; therefore those that have the greatest portion may often prove injurious by acting contrary to what was intended.

Making of Tablets.—Make a bay with the prepared sugar (medicated, fruit, conserve) on a marble slab, into which pour the mucilage by degrees and mix thoroughly into a paste, flavouring the mass with the flavouring extract. Some makers prefer mixing the mucilage and prepared sugar together at first in a mortar; but as it is indifferent which way is pursued, that may be followed which is most convenient. Roll out the paste on a marble slab till it has the required thickness, using starch-powder to dust it with, to prevent sticking to the slab and pin. Before pressing them out strew or dash over the surface with powder, mixed with sifted sugar, and rub it over with the heel of the hand, which gives

it a smooth surface. This operation is termed "facing up." Brush this off and again dust the surface with starch-powder; cut out square tablets of 15 grains and place on wooden trays. Put them in the hot closet to dry. All tablets are finished in the same manner.

Hot Closet.—This is a useful and indispensable appendage in manufacturing tablets, etc. It is generally constructed like a cupboard in the recess of a wall. The walls or sides should be composed of bricks or wood lined with tin or sheet iron to retain the heat, with pieces of wood nailed or fastened in the sides about four inches asunder, to form a groove for trays or boards to rest on, which is necessary for the drying of tablets, etc. There should be a few shifting shelves, and the door must be made to shut close, with a small door at the top to serve as an outlet for any excess of heat. It may be heated by any of the modern gas stoves.

CACHOUS.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	75 minims.
Tincture of Musk	75 "
" Ambergris	75 "
Oil of Peppermint	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Mastich, in powder	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Cascarilla "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Orris Root "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Gum Acacia "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Catechu "	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Solazzi Liquorice	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Boil the solids with water until a pasty mass results, which will become firm when cool. Then add the liquids, divide into small pills, and cover with silver leaf.

(Aromatic).

II.

Take of—

Musk	4 grains.
Oil of Cinnamon	6 minims.
" Peppermint	32 "
" Neroli	12 "
Cloves, in powder	40 grains.
Cardamoms, in powder	80 "
Vanilla "	120 "
Orris Root "	150 "
Sugar "	300 "
Mace "	420 "
Liquorice "	500 "
Chocolate "	3 $\frac{1}{3}$ av. ozs.
Extract of Liquorice	A sufficiency.

Mix, and divide into small pills; cover with silver leaf.

(Aromatic).

Take of—

III.

Orris Root, in powder		2 drms.
Mastich		2 "
Cascarilla Bark, in powder		2 "
Gum Arabic		2 ozs.
Catechu, in powder		12½ "
Extract of Liquorice		12½ "
Distilled Water		12½ "
Oil of Peppermint		8 drops.
Tincture of Ambergris		40 "
" Musk		40 "

Dissolve the gum arabic, catechu, and liquorice in the water, and evaporate to an extractive consistence; then add the powdered orris, cascarilla, and mastich, and when nearly cold, the oil and tinctures. The mass is divided into suitable sizes and shapes, then dried and silvered.

(Aromatic).

Take of—

IV.

Oil of Peppermint		3 drops.
" Lemon		2 "
" Neroli		2 "
" Cinnamon		2 "
Cloves		4 grains.
Cardamoms		8 "
Vanilla		12 "
Musk		½ grain.
Orris Root, in powder		15 grains.
Mace	"	40 "
Sugar		30 "
Liquorice Root		56 "
Mucilage of Acacia		A sufficiency.

The ingredients are made into fine powder, and well mixed, and then massed with mucilage. The mass is divided into 1 grain pilules, and coated with silver leaf.

(Aromatic).

Take of—

V.

Extract of Liquorice		25 drms.
Distilled Water		25 "
Gum Acacia, in powder		4 "
" Catechu	"	7½ "
" Mastich	"	½ drms.
Orris Root	"	½ "
Vegetable Charcoal, in powder		½ "
Cascarilla Bark, in powder		½ "
Essence of Ambergris		10 drops.
" Musk		10 "
Oil of Peppermint		½ drms.

Dissolve the liquorice in the water by gentle heat, and add the

catechu and acacia gums. Evaporate over a water-bath to an extract, and add the other ingredients, with the exception of the musk, ambergris, and peppermint, which are put in when nearly cold. The mass is divided into 1 grain pilules and covered with silver leaf.

LOZENGES, CHLORODYNE.

Take of—

Cayenne, powdered	5 grains.
Menthol, in crystals	6 "
Benzoic Acid	1 drm.
Compound Ipecacuanha Powder	4 drms.
Gum Arabic, in powder	1 oz.
Starch, in powder	2 ozs.
Sugar "	16 "

These ingredients are made into a mass with water and divided into lozenges; they need no special care in drying, and keep their strength well.

LOZENGES, COCAINE.

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Cocaine	10 grains.
Tragacanth, in powder	20 "
Vanillin	2 "
Rectified Spirit	15 minims.
Sugar, in fine powder	4 ozs.
Water	3 drms.

Make into a mass, and divide it into 128 lozenges.

LOZENGES, LAXATIVE FRUIT.

Take of—

Senna, in powder	1 oz.
Sugar "	1 "
Jalap "	1 "
Tamarind Pulp	5 ozs.

Mix, so as to make a stiff paste; then divide into lozenges, weighing 45 grains each. The mass is best rolled out on a paste board with a rolling-pin, and cut out with an oval mould. The lozenges are dipped into melted chocolate and dried.

LOZENGES, LINSEED.

Take of—

I.

Fine Linseed Oil	1 drm.
Tragacanth, in powder	2 drms.
Syrup of Althœa	4 ozs.
White Sugar, in powder	A sufficiency.

Mix the first three ingredients, and make into a thick paste with sugar; cut into lozenges.

II.

Take of—

Linseed Oil	1 drn.
Tragacanth, in powder	2 drms.
Boiling Water	1 oz.
Syrup of Althœa	4 ozs.
Sugar, in powder	A sufficiency.

Form a thick paste, cut into small squares, and sprinkle with powdered white sugar.

LOZENGES, SULPHUR.

Take of—

Sublimed Sulphur	1 drn.
Sugar of Milk	1 "
White Sugar, in powder	1 oz.
Mucilage of Acacia	A sufficiency.

Make a stiff paste, cut into desired shapes, and set aside to dry.

PASTILLES, COCAINE.

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Cocaine	1 grain.
Glyco-gelatine	1½ ozs.

Melt the glyco-gelatine, stir in the cocaine, allow to remain until the air-bubbles have risen, and then pour into an oiled mould, cutting into 36 pastilles when cold.

Each contains $\frac{1}{36}$ of a grain.

PASTILLES, CODEINE.

Take of—

Codeine	4½ grains.
Glycerine	2 fl. drms.
Glyco-gelatine	1½ ozs.

Dissolve the codeine in the glycerine by aid of gentle heat, add to the melted glyco-gelatine, stir, and pour into an oiled mould. Cut into 36 pastilles when cold.

Each contains $\frac{1}{3}$ grain codeine.

PASTILLES (GLYCO-GELATINE BASE).

Take of—

Gelatine	1 oz.
Glycerine, pure	2½ ozs. by weight.
Orange-flower Water	2½ "
Solution of Carmine, with Ammonia	A sufficiency.

Cut the gelatine into shreds, and soak in the orange-flower water for two hours; then transfer to a water-bath, and heat with the glycerine until the gelatine is dissolved. Then colour with the carmine solution, and pour into an oiled tray to cool.

Other waters may be substituted for orange-flower, such as rose, cinnamon, etc., or essences may be used for flavouring.

PASTILLES, MARSH MALLOW.

Take of—

Marsh Mallow Root, peeled		4 ozs.
Water		1 gallon.

Macerate for twelve hours, strain, and add—

White Sugar		2½ lbs.
Gum Arabic		2½ „

Dissolve, strain, evaporate over a water bath to the consistence of honey, with constant stirring; add gradually—

Whites of twelve Eggs.		
Orange-flower Water		4 ozs.

previously well beaten together and strained. Continue the evaporation and constant stirring till the mass is too firm to adhere to the fingers. Then pour upon a marble slab, roll it to about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, and cut into pastilles.

PASTILLES, TAMARIND.

Take of—

Concentrated Tamarind Pulp, Helfenberg		1 lb.
Sugar, in fine powder		9½ ozs.
Jalap, in powder		$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Starch, in powder		6½ ozs.
Oil of Orange Flowers		5 drops.

Mix these ingredients well together, and roll out to a thickness of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; cut into tablets weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm each. They can be covered with **Chocolate Paste**, if desired. This is made as follows—

Take of—

Chocolate Powder		20 parts.
Sugar in powder		70 „

Mix, and make into a thin paste with—

Mucilage of Gum Arabic		30 parts.
Rose Water		A sufficiency.

This paste is applied with a brush and dried, first in a warm

room, and then in an exsiccator at a temperature not exceeding 40° C. (104° F.).

TABLETS, ASTHMA.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of <i>Grindelia Robusta</i>	. . .	150 "
Extract of <i>Yerpa Santa</i>	. . .	150 "
Mucilage	. . .	70 "
Tincture of Tolu	. . .	30 "

TABLETS, BRONCHIAL.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Liquorice	. . .	220 "
Powdered Cubebs	. . .	80 "
Mucilage	. . .	70 "
Tincture of Tolu	. . .	10 "

TABLETS, CACHOUSIN.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	400 parts.
Powdered Vanilla Chocolate	. . .	400 "
Powdered Willow Charcoal	. . .	100 "
Mucilage	. . .	70 "
Tincture of Cinnamon	. . .	20 "

TABLETS, CATARRH.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Liquorice	. . .	120 "
Mucilage	. . .	70 "
Powdered Senna Leaves	. . .	60 "
Powdered Anise Seed	. . .	60 "
Flowers of Sulphur	. . .	60 "
Essence of Fennel	. . .	30 "

TABLETS, CATECHU.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	700 parts.
Powdered Catechu	. . .	120 "
Mucilage	. . .	70 "
Powdered Orris Root	. . .	60 "
Powdered Vanilla	. . .	20 "
Triple Extract of Roses	. . .	10 "

TABLETS, COCA-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Coca		120 "
Extract of Malt		120 "
Mucilage		70 "
Rose Conserve		60 "
Extract of Orange Flower		20 "
Triple.Extract of Roses		10 "

TABLETS, CONSTIPATION.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	300 parts.
Powdered Vanilla Chocolate		300 "
Calcined Magnesia		300 "
Mucilage		70 "
Tincture of Vanilla		20 "
Essence of Cinnamon		10 "

TABLETS, DIGESTIVE.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Subnitrate of Bismuth		120 "
Saccharated Pepsin		90 "
Pancreatin		90 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Aromatic Spice		30 "

TABLETS, DYSPEPSIA.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Powdered Fennel Seed		200 "
Powdered Calamus Root		100 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Peppermint		30 "

TABLETS, EUCALYPTUS.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	700 parts.
Extract of Eucalyptus		120 "
Rose Conserve		80 "
Mucilage		70 "
Triple Extract of Roses		20 "
Tincture of Eucalyptus		10 "

TABLETS, GINGER-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Malt		200 "
Powdered Ginger		70 "
Mucilage		70 "
Grated fresh Lemon Peel		30 "
Essence of Lemon		20 "
Triple Extract of Roses		10 "

TABLETS, LACTICINE.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	700 parts.
Lactic Acid		200 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Orange Peel		30 "

TABLETS, LACTO-IRON.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	800 parts.
Lactate of Iron		80 "
Mucilage		70 "
Powdered Cinnamon		20 "
Essence of Peppermint		20 "
Essence of Cinnamon		10 "

TABLETS, ORANGE-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Grated fresh Orange Peel		150 "
Extract of Malt		150 "
Mucilage		70 "
Extract of Orange Flower		20 "
Tincture of Vanilla		10 "

TABLETS, PANCREATIN.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Malt		150 "
Pancreatin		150 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Aromatic Spice		30 "

TABLETS, PEPSIN-BISMUTH.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Powdered Vanilla Chocolate		120 "
Subnitrate of Bismuth		120 "
Mucilage		70 "
Saccharated Pepsin		60 "
Essence of Cinnamon		30 "

TABLETS, PEPSIN-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Malt		180 "
Saccharated Pepsin		120 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Aromatic Spice		30 "

TABLETS, ROSE-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Malt		150 "
Rose Conserve		150 "
Mucilage		70 "
Triple Extract of Roses		30 "

TABLETS, SEIDLITZ.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Powdered Sulphate of Magnesia	. . .	180 "
Mucilage		70 "
Powdered Sulphate of Soda		60 "
Powdered Bi-carbonate of Soda		60 "
Triple Extract of Roses		20 "
Essence of Orange		10 "

TABLETS, SERAPION.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Liquorice		200 "
Chloride of Ammonium		100 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Anise		30 "

TABLETS, STOMACHIC.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Powdered Aromatic Spice		180 "
Grated fresh Orange Peel		90 "
Mucilage		70 "
Powdered Vanilla		30 "
Tincture of Cardamoms		30 "

TABLETS, TAMAR INDIEN.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Pulp of Tamarinds		200 "
Powdered Senna Leaves		100 "
Mucilage		70 "
Essence of Coriander		20 "
Essence of Lemon		10 "

TABLETS, TONIC-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Malt		150 "
Mucilage		70 "
Extract of Cinchona		60 "
Grated fresh Orange Peel		60 "
Citrate of Iron		30 "
Compound Tincture of Cinnamon		30 "

TABLETS, VANILLA-MALT.

Take of—

Powdered double-refined Sugar	. . .	600 parts.
Extract of Malt		200 "
Mucilage		70 "
Powdered Vanilla		70 "
Powdered Cinnamon		30 "

TABLETS, WORM.

Take of—

Santonin, in powder		1 drms.
Jalap Resin, "		5 drms.
Chocolate		9 "

Mix thoroughly and divide into 40 tablets.

From one to three, according to age, is given as a dose, in the early morning, fasting.

"TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON."

Take of—

Concentrated Tamarind Pulp, Helfenberg		1 lb.
Sugar, in fine powder		11 ozs.
Wheat Starch, in powder		3½ "
Senna, in powder		1¼ "
Jalap		¾ oz.

Mix the ingredients well together, and roll into a sheet of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness. Cut into small cakes, each weighing 38 grains.

These are covered with "chocolate paste" (*vide* Page 27).

CARBOLIC ACID, IODIZED.

Take of—

Glycerine, pure		1 oz.
Iodine		5 ozs.
Carbolic Acid		19 "

Mix in a flask, and digest until the iodine is dissolved. Preserve in glass-stoppered bottles.

CEMENTS.**CHINA CEMENT.****I.**

Take of—

Gum Ammoniacum		3 drms.
Brazilian Isinglass		3 ozs.
Distilled Water		6 "
Methylated Spirit		12 "

Add 4 ozs. of spirit to the water, in which dissolve the isinglass

by the aid of gentle heat; dissolve the gum in the remainder of the spirit, and add to the previous solution.

II.

Take of—

Quicklime	10 parts.
White of Egg, fresh	25 „
Plaster of Paris	55 „
Water	10 „

The lime must be reduced to very fine powder, and then rubbed with the white of egg into a paste. Then triturated with the water, and the plaster of Paris added in very fine powder. The cement is to be used at once; it is very serviceable for marble, porcelain, alabaster, etc.

CHINESE CEMENT.

I.

Take of—

Glue, in small pieces	6 parts.
Hydrochloric Acid	1 part.
Sulphate of Zinc	1½ parts.
Water	16 „

Macerate the glue in the water for several hours, and then add the acid and zinc. Warm the mixture to 70° C for about 12 hours.

II.

Take of—

Orange Shellac, broken small	4 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	3 „

Allow to remain together in a warm place until solution is effected.

DAMP PROOF CEMENT.

Take of—

Gold Size	1 oz.
German Glue	3 ozs.
Distilled Water	3 „
Methylated Spirit	3 „

The glue is dissolved in the water, and the spirit added, the solution being then well shaken; the gold size is added last, and the whole agitated.

It is very serviceable for wood, china, glass, etc.

HOUSEHOLD CEMENT.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	30 minims.
Gum Acacia, in powder	1 oz.
White Sugar	1½ ozs.
Starch	6½ "

Mix thoroughly. When required for use, a small quantity is made into a stiff paste with boiling water. It is very serviceable for sticking almost any material.

IRON CEMENT.

Take of—

Sal Ammoniac, in powder	5 parts.
Sublimed Sulphur	10 "
Iron Filings	85 "
Water	A sufficiency.

Mix together into a stiff paste.

The defective parts are first scraped perfectly clean, then the cement is applied, and will become sufficiently hard in a week to resist any amount of boiling. It is well adapted for repairing leaky places in steam-engines, boilers, etc.

CEMENT FOR LAMPS.

Take of—

Caustic Soda	1 part.
Resin, in powder	3 parts.
Distilled Water	5 "
Plaster of Paris	5 "

The soda, resin, and water are made into a solution, then kept ready, a sufficient quantity being mixed with plaster when required for use. It hardens in about three-quarters of an hour, and is quite unaffected by mineral oils.

LEATHER CEMENT.

Take of—

Oil of Rosemary	1 drop.
Gutta Percha	4 ozs.
Bisulphide of Carbon	6 "
Chloroform	10 "

Dissolve.

RUBBER CEMENT.

Take of—

Isinglass	2½ drms.
Gutta Percha	5 "
Indiarubber	10 "
Bisulphide of Carbon	5 ozs.

Dissolve. It is excellent for filling cracks in the rubber tyres of bicycles.

CLEANSING MATERIALS.**CLEANSING SOAP.**

Take of—

Extract of Quillaia	5 parts.
Borax	5 "

Reduce to a fine powder, and dissolve as far as possible by continued trituration in—

Fresh Ox Bile	20 parts.
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Then add—

Domestic Soap	75 parts.
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Stir to a thick paste and cut into pieces of the desired size.

GLOVE CLEANER.

Take of—

Strong Solution of Ammonia	½ oz.
Solution of Chlorinated Soda	8 ozs.
Distilled Water	9 "
Yellow Soap, in fine shreds	12 "

Make into a paste, and apply with a clean piece of flannel.

GREASE EXTRACTOR.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Lavender	5 parts.
Strong Liquid Ammonia	20 "
Tinct. Quillaia (Bark 1, Spirit 5)	25 "
Æther	50 "
Benzine	150 "
Spirit	500 "

Mix well, and filter.

II.

Take of—

Methylated Ether	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	8 ozs.

Mix.

MARBLE POLISH.

Take of—

Japan Gold Size	.	.	.	.	.	2 parts.
Pure Beeswax	.	.	.	.	.	10 "
Spirit of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	88 "

Dissolve the wax and size in the turpentine. It is applied with a piece of flannel; wax alone can be used for white marble, but the size obviates the stickiness that is caused by wax alone.

SCOURING LIQUID.

I.

Take of—

Borax, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Sodium Carbonate	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Castile Soap, in shavings	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Ether, Methylated	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Spirits of Wine, Methylated	.	.	.	.	.	3 "
Solution of Ammonia	.	.	.	.	.	7 "
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	.	2 pints.

Dissolve the soap in the water by the aid of heat, then add the borax and soda. When cool, add the other ingredients.

II.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
White Soap	.	.	.	.	.	3 ozs.
Ox Gall	.	.	.	.	.	3 "
Methylated Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Make a solution.

SPONGE-BLEACHING LIQUID.

Two solutions are required, viz. :—

I.

Take of—

Potassium Permanganate	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Water	.	.	.	.	.	100 parts.

II.

Take of—

Sulphite of Soda, crystals		1 part.
Water		100 parts.

The sponges are placed in the first solution for one hour, then well wrung and transferred to the second, to which is then added

Common Hydrochloric Acid		2½ parts.
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The sponges quickly become bleached, on soaking, and then wringing them out several times.

They are then at once washed out with warm water and placed in a ½ per cent. solution of hyposulphite of soda, to remove any traces of acid. Alkali must not be used for this purpose, as the sponges are liable to become brown.

WASHING LIQUID.

Take of—

I.

Borax		½ lb.
Hyposulphite of Soda		1 "
Carbonate of Soda, powdered		9 lbs.

Mix, and dissolve in just sufficient water. A tablespoonful of this saturated solution should be added to each gallon of the water in which clothes are boiled.

Take of—

II.

Chlorinated Lime		1 oz.
Soda, Washing		1 lb.
Soft Water		2 pints.

Mix. A tablespoonful to be added to a gallon of boiling water.

WASHING POWDER.

Take of—

Borax, in powder		1 oz.
Sodium Hyposulphite		2 ozs.
" Carbonate		18 "

Mix.

WINDOW POLISHING PASTE.

Take of—

White Bole		1 part.
Armenian Bole		1 "
Methylated Spirit		5 parts.
Water		10 "
Prepared Chalk		18 "

The powders are mixed and rubbed into a smooth paste with the water and spirit.

The paste is to be rubbed on the window, allowed to dry, and then rubbed off with wet cloths.

COCOA, DIGESTIVE.

Take of—

Arrowroot, best	3 parts.
Sugar	5 "
Cocoa (freed from oil)	100 "

Mix intimately. The cocoa, freed from oil, can be obtained at any chocolate works.

COLLODIUM, SALICYLATED.

For "Corn Cure."

I.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid	1 drm.
Lactic Acid	1 "
Collodium	10 drms.

Dissolve.

II.

Take of—

Extract. Cannab. Ind.	5 parts.
Salicylic Acid	30 "
Collodium flexile	240 "

Dissolve.

COLOURS FOR CARBOYS.**Amber.**

Take of—

Dragon's Blood	1 part.
Sulphuric Acid	4 parts.
Distilled Water	3,629 "

Powder the dragon's blood and macerate in the acid for 20^{or} 30 minutes, then add to the distilled water and filter.

Blue.

I.

Take of—

Prussian Blue	In sufficient quantities.
Oxalic Acid	" " "

Make a solution and dilute to the required shade.

II.

Take of—

Blue Vitriol	28 parts.
Alum	25 "
Sulphuric Acid	26 "
Distilled Water	946 "

Dissolve the alum and blue vitriol in the water, and cautiously add the sulphuric acid ; filter.

III.

Pale.

Take of—

Blue Vitriol	3 parts.
Water	22 "

Dissolve.

IV.

Dark.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	10 parts.
Water of Ammonia	40 "
Distilled Water	950 "

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in the water, add the ammonia, and filter.

Crimson.

I.

Take of—

Solution of Chloride of Iron	40 parts.
Water of Ammonia	27 "
Acetic Acid	59 "
Alcohol	186 "
Distilled Water, enough to make	7258 "

Add the solution of chloride of iron to the water, then add the alcohol, acetic acid, and water of ammonia ; filter.

II.

Take of—

Iodine	2 parts.
Iodide of Potassium	2 "
Hydrochloric Acid	36 "
Distilled Water	960 "

Dissolve the iodine and iodide of potassium in the water, and add the hydrochloric acid ; filter.

III.

Take of—

Iodine	2 drms.
Iodide of Potassium	2 „
Hydrochloric Acid	2 ozs.
Water	1 gallon.

Rub the iodine and iodide of potassium together with a little water, then add the water and the acid.

Green.

I.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	90 parts.
Hydrochloric Acid	80 „
Distilled Water	840 „

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in the distilled water, then add the hydrochloric acid and filter.

II.

Take of—

Verdigris	1 part.
Sulphuric Acid	A sufficient quantity.
Distilled Water	9 parts.

Mix the verdigris with the acid, let stand a few minutes, add to the distilled water, and filter.

III.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	8 ozs.
Sodium Chloride	16 „
Water	1 gallon.

Dissolve.

IV.

Dark.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	4 parts.
Water of Ammonia	36 „
Bichromate of Potassium	Enough to colour.
Distilled Water	960 parts.

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in the distilled water, add the water of ammonia and enough of a solution of bichromate of potassium to give the desired colour; filter.

V.

Emerald.

Take of—

Nickel	85 parts.
Hydrochloric Acid	132 "
Nitrous Acid	55 "
Distilled Water, enough to make	4000 "

Dissolve the nickel in the hydrochloric acid, and add the water; finally add the nitrous acid and filter.

VI.

Grass.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	35 parts.
Sal Ammoniac	35 "
Water	930 "

Dissolve the sulphate of copper first in the water, and then dissolve in the solution the sal ammoniac, and filter.

VII.

Olive.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	70 parts.
Hydrochloric Acid	32 "
Subcarbonate of Iron	8 "
Distilled Water	890 "

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in the water; dissolve the iron in the hydrochloric acid; mix the two solutions and filter.

VIII.

Sea.

Take of—

Acetate of Copper	4 parts.
Acetic Acid	36 "
Distilled Water	960 "

Add the acetic acid to the acetate of copper, and triturate with the water in a mortar till dissolved; filter.

Orange.

I.

Take of—

Bichromate of Potassium	4 parts.
Nitric Acid	1 "
Distilled Water	120 "

Dissolve the bichromate of potassium in the distilled water.

II.

Take of—

Bichromate of Potassium . . .	In sufficient proportion.
Water	" "

Make a solution, and dilute until the required shade is produced. It may be darkened with sulphuric acid.

Pink.

Take of—

Nitrate of Cobalt	1 oz.
Carbonate of Ammonium	A sufficiency.
Water	1 gallon.

Dissolve the cobalt nitrate in the water, and add solution of carbonate of ammonium until a bright solution is obtained.

II.

Take of—

Oxide of Cobalt	1 part.
Nitric Acid	49 parts.
Distilled Water	950 "

Add the nitric acid to the oxide of cobalt, let stand till dissolved, then add the distilled water, and filter.

Purple.

I.

Take of—

Verdigris	11 parts.
Spirits of Ammonia	63 "
Distilled Water	926 "

Mix the water and spirits of ammonia, add the verdigris, and when dissolved, filter.

II.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid	1 part
Alcohol	93 parts
Tincture of Iron	4 "
Distilled Water	Enough.

Dissolve the salicylic acid in the alcohol, add the tincture of iron, then add distilled water until the desired colour is obtained.

III.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid	5 grns.
Strong solution of Ammonia	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Water	1 gallon
Tincture of Iron	10 drops
Hydrochloric Acid	10 "

Dissolve the salicylic acid in the ammonia, then add the water, and lastly, the tincture of iron and hydrochloric acid.

IV.

Brilliant.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	7 parts
Water	52 "
French Gelatine	4 "
Boiling Water	52 "
Solution of Potash	985 "

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in the water and the gelatine in the hot water, mix the two solutions, and add the solution of potash; shake the mixture occasionally during ten hours, then decant and dilute with enough distilled water to give the desired tint; filter.

Red.

I.

Dissolve Carmine in Water of Ammonia, and reduce with water to the desired tint.

II.

Take water in which red cabbage has been boiled; add sulphuric acid to bring out the colour, dilute with water to the desired tint, and filter.

III.

Take of—

Cochineal	6 parts
Bitartrate of Potassium	4 "
Sulphuric Acid	20 "
Distilled Water	970 "

Boil the cochineal and bitartrate of potassium in the water until exhausted, allow to cool, add the sulphuric acid, and filter.

IV.

Take of—

Carbonate of Cobalt	60 grs.
Hydrochloric Acid	A sufficiency
Carbonate of Ammonium	" "
Distilled Water, enough to make two gallons.	

Dissolve the carbonate of cobalt in a slight excess of acid, then add carbonate of ammonium until the precipitate at first formed is redissolved; lastly, add the water.

V.

Take of—

Carmine	2 drms.
Strong solution of Ammonia	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Water	1 gallon.

Mix, and filter.

VI.

Dark.

Take of—

Alum	1 part
Iodide of Potassium	1 "
Distilled Water	98 parts.

Dissolve the alum and iodide of potassium in the distilled water and filter.

Yellow.

I.

Take of—

Bichromate of Potassium	10 parts
Nitric Acid	20 "
Distilled Water	970 "

Dissolve the bichromate of potassium in the water, and add the nitric acid; filter.

II.

Take of—

Bichromate of Potassium	30 parts
Carbonate of Sodium	20 "
Distilled Water	950 "

Dissolve the bichromate of potassium in the water, add the sodium carbonate; when dissolved, filter.

III.

Add tincture of curcuma to 95 per cent. alcohol till the required colour is obtained.

IV.

Take of—

Chromate of Potassium	} of each a sufficient quantity.
Water	

Make a solution of the requisite colour.

COPYING MATERIALS.

BLUE COPYING PROCESS.

I.

Take of—

Ferric Chloride	1 oz.
Iron and Ammonium Citrate	1½ ozs.
Gum Arabic	3 „
Distilled Water	20 „

Dissolve each of the chemicals in separate portions of the water, and only mix them when required for use. A thin sheet of drawing paper is sponged with the mixed liquids, and then hung up to dry in the dark. The drawing to be copied, preferably in outline, is laid face upwards on the paper fixed in a frame and exposed to the light for a moment. It is then taken out and brushed over with Sol. No. II., prepared as follows:—

Take of—

Ferrocyanide of Potassium	2 ozs
Distilled Water	20 „

until the image appears blue on a white or bluish-white ground. It is then put in Sol. No. III.:—

Take of—

Hydrochloric Acid	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	20 „

which deepens the lines and bleaches the ground when the print is washed and dried.

HECTOGRAPH.

I.

Take of—

Sugar,	
Gelatine	of each 1 oz.
Sulphate of Barium	3 ozs.
Hot Water	4 „
Pure Glycerine	6 „

Dissolve the gelatine in the water, and then add the other ingredients, stirring until mixed. The warm solution is poured into a flat tin tray and allowed to cool.

II.

Take of—

White Lead	1½ ozs.
Sheet Gelatine or Glue	3 "
Distilled Water	12 "
Glycerine	18 "

The glue is soaked in the water for one hour, and then dissolved in it by gentle heat, the glycerine being also added; finally the white lead is put in gradually, and well incorporated.

TRACING PAPER, BLACK.

I.

Take of—

Yellow Wax	1 oz.
Lard	6 ozs.
Fine Lamp-black	1 oz.

The wax and lard are melted together, and then placed in a warm mortar; the lamp-black is added gradually, with, at the same time, assiduous stirring.

Before setting too thick, apply a thin coating to the surface of ordinary tracing paper, removing any excess with a spatula.

II.

Take of—

Castor Oil,	
Ether, Methylated	of each 1 fl. oz.

Mix. Unsized paper is saturated with this mixture, and then drop-black is rubbed in on one surface or on both.

CURRY POWDER.

I.

Take of—

Black Pepper	½ oz.
Allspice	½ "
Mustard (scorched)	1 "
Ginger	1 "
Fœnugreek Seed	2 ozs.
Cinnamon Bark	2 "
Turmeric	4 "
Coriander Seeds	4 "

Reduce all to fine powder, and mix thoroughly, passing through a sieve.

II.

Take of—

Mace	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drms.
Allspice	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1½ ozs.
Cummin Seeds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	½ lb.
Turmeric	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	½ "
Coriander Seeds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Black Pepper	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "

Reduce all to fine powder, and mix thoroughly, passing through a sieve.

CURRY POWDER, INDIAN.

I.

Take of—

Fœnugreek, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Cayenne,	"	.	.	.	.	.	1 to 4 drms.
Ginger,	"	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Mace,	"	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Cloves,	"	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Mustard,	"	.	.	.	.	.	1½ ozs.
Turmeric,	"	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
White Pepper,	"	.	.	.	.	.	3 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a coarse sieve.

II.

Take of—

Coriander Seeds, in fine powder	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Cayenne,	"	"	.	.	1 "
Cummin Seeds,	"	"	.	.	2 ozs.
Mustard,	"	"	.	.	3 "
Ginger, Jamaica,	"	"	.	.	3 "
White Pepper,	"	"	.	.	6 "
Turmeric,	"	"	.	.	16 "

Mix the ingredients carefully and thoroughly, and pass through a fine sieve.

III.

Take of—

Cayenne Pepper, in powder	.	.	.	.	10 drms.
Ginger,	"	.	.	.	4 ozs.
Pimento,	"	.	.	.	4 "
Dill Fruits,	"	.	.	.	4 "
Mustard Seeds,	"	.	.	.	8 "
Cummin Seeds,	"	.	.	.	8 "
Black Pepper,	"	.	.	.	8 "
Fœnugreek Fruits,	"	.	.	.	12 "
Turmeric,	"	.	.	.	1½ lbs.
Coriander Fruits,	"	.	.	.	5 "
Table Salt,	"	.	.	.	1½ ozs.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

CUSTARD POWDER.**I.**

Take of—

Essence of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	40 drops.
" Almonds (1 in 10)	.	.	.	.	.	40 "
Turmeric, in powder.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Gum Tragacanth, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Arrowroot,	"	.	.	.	.	8 ozs.
Rice,	"	.	.	.	.	8 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a hair sieve.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon (fresh).	.	.	.	.	.	30 minims.
" Bitter Almonds (freed from hydro-	.	.	.	.	.	
cyanic acid)	.	.	.	.	.	30 "
Turmeric, in powder.	.	.	.	.	.	2½ drms.
Tragacanth, "	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Wheat Starch, "	.	.	.	.	.	16 "

Mix well, and pass through a sieve. Baking powder can be added, if desired.

DENTAL AMALGAM.**I.**

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper,						
Iron or Zinc,						
Mercury	.	.	.	.	of each	A sufficiency.

Dissolve the sulphate of copper in water, and precipitate by means of iron or zinc. Then well wash the precipitated copper, and mix each three parts of it with seven of mercury, by weight. The best means of doing this is to dry off the copper, then damp with solution of nitrate of mercury, add the mercury, and mix under hot water.

II.**(Silver.)**

Take of—

Zinc, Metallic	.	.	.	.	.	6 parts.
Tin, "	.	.	.	.	.	21 "
Silver, "	.	.	.	.	.	73 "
Mercury "	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

The first three metals are obtained in powder and thoroughly mixed, the mercury being added in sufficient quantities to form a paste, when required for use.

DENTAL ANÆSTHETIC.**I.**

Take of—

Cocaine Hydrochlorate		3 grains.
Antipyrin		24 "
Distilled Water		64 minims.

Dissolve.

This solution is said to act as a powerful local anæsthetic upon the gums, or upon sensitive dentine ; it is further said to produce a more lasting and complete anæsthesia than cocaine alone.

II.**(Parson's.)**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves		1 oz.
Camphor		1 "
Tincture of Pellitory		1 "
" Capsicum		2 ozs.
" Aconite		6 "
Chloroform		6 "

Dissolve the camphor in the chloroform, then add the oil of cloves and the tinctures.

To be applied to the gums.

DENTAL ENAMEL.

Take of—

Borax, in fine powder		4 parts.
Glass "	"	5 "
Silica "	"	8 "
Zinc Oxide "	"	200 "
Saturated solution of Calcium Chloride		A sufficiency.

Mix the powders by sifting, and keep in a closed bottle. When required for use, make into a stiff paste with the solution. The stopping sets very hard, and has been known to last for several years.

DENTAL MODELLING-WAX.

Take of—

Resin		1 part.
Olive Oil		2 parts.
Hard Paraffin		3 "
Rose Pink		A sufficiency.

Melt the resin and paraffin together, and mix with the oil and colouring. The amount of oil may be increased or lessened if the consistence is not exactly right, as hard paraffin varies in melting point.

II.

Take of—

Stearin	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 parts.
Gum Kowrie	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
French Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14 "
Carmines	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Melt the stearin, and add the gum kowrie; then gradually stir in the chalk, in small portions, and mix assiduously. Finally colour with carmine, and pour into flat dishes to form thin cakes.

DENTIFRICES.

(LIQUID.)

BOUQUET DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 minims.
Oil of Geranium	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 "
" Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 "
Carbolic Acid, liquefied	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
Quillaia Bark	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 drms.
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 ounces.
Solution of Carmine	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Macerate for seven days and filter.

EAU BOTOT.

I.

Take of—

Otto of Roses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drops.
Oil of Peppermint	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 "
Tincture of Rhatany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
" " Myrrh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
" " Cedar Wood (1 to 5)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 grains.
Star Anise	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 "
Cinnamon	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 "
Cochineal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
Oil of Peppermint	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 minims.
Cream of Tartar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 grains.
Proof Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 ozs.

The cloves, anise, and cinnamon must be reduced to a coarse

powder, and placed in a wide-mouthed stoppered bottle, with the proof spirit and oil of peppermint. The cochineal is rubbed into a fine powder with the cream of tartar and 2 ozs. of distilled water, and place all together in the bottle. Macerate for one month and filter.

EAU DENTIFRICE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	15 minims.
„ Cinnamon	15 „
„ Peppermint, English	60 „
„ Aniseed	90 „
Saffron	10 grains.
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Macerate for a week and then filter.

(Very similar to Eau Pierre.)

II.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid. (Calvert's No. 1)	2 ozs.
Glycerine, 1260°	2 „
Oil of Wintergreen	6 drachms.
„ Cinnamon	3 „
Powdered Cochineal	$\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.
S. V. R.	40 ozs.
Distilled Water	40 „

Dissolve the acid in the glycerine with the aid of a gentle heat, and the essential oils in the spirit; mix together, and lastly add the water and cochineal, then let the preparation stand for a week, and filter.

ENGLISH DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

White Castile Soap	1 oz.
Oil of Cinnamon	5 minims.
„ Cloves	10 „
„ Wintergreen	20 „
Proof Spirit sufficient to produce	20 ozs.

Mix.

This makes a very good preparation, and should be put up in sprinkler-top bottles.

The powder which is recommended to be used with it consists of—

Precipitated Chalk,	} Of each, equal parts.
Powdered Orris Root,	
Light Carbonate of Magnesia,	

Mix.

FOAMING DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	2 drms.
Quillaia Bark, in coarse powder	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	14 "
Distilled Water	20 "
Cochineal	32 grains.
Glycerine	8 ozs.
Peppermint Water	16 "

The oil and quillaia bark are to be placed in one bottle with the spirit and water, the cochineal in another bottle with the glycerine and peppermint water. Allow these to macerate separately for ten days, then mix, and leave for another twenty-four hours. Then filter and make up with distilled water to ninety-six fluid ounces.

LIQUID DENTIFRICE.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Cinnamon	10 drops.
" Orange	10 "
Castile Soap (white)	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	8 "
Distilled Water	8 "
Liquid Cochineal }	As desired.
Perfume }	

The soap is cut into fine shreds, and dissolved in the water by the aid of gentle heat. The oils are dissolved in the spirit and added with constant stirring to the soap solution; the fluid is afterwards coloured and perfumed to taste.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Peppermint	3 minims.
" Cloves	10 "
" Cinnamon	10 "
Castile Soap, in shavings	2 drms.
Tincture of Catechu	2 "
Glycerine	4 "
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	6 "

Place together in a bottle and allow to digest for a week. It is then shaken up with, and filtered through, a little powdered pumice-stone or magnesia.

MOUTH WASH.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	2 minims.
Carbolate of Soda	30 grains.
Soap Liniment	1 drm.
Tincture of Lavender	2 drms.
Rectified Spirit	1 oz.
Distilled Water, up to	12 ozs.

Dissolve the carbolate of soda in some water; dissolve the oil in the spirit, and add it to the liniment and tincture. Then mix the two solutions, and filter if necessary.

MOUTH WASH, ANTISEPTIC.**I.**

Take of—

Cochineal	10 grns.
Oil of Wintergreen	15 drops.
Quillaia Bark, in coarse powder	1 oz.
Glycerine	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	6 "
Peppermint Water	A sufficiency.

The quillaia bark is macerated for several days with the spirit and 6 ozs. of peppermint water; then the other ingredients are added, and allowed to stand for 24 hours with frequent agitation; then filtered, and made up to 1 pint with peppermint water.

II.

Take of—

Iodide of Potassium	1 drm.
Tincture of Iodine	5 drms.
" Myrrh	5 "
Tannin	8 "
Rose Water	25 ozs.

Mix.

This makes a very elegant preparation, and a teaspoonful mixed with half a pint of tepid water forms a very agreeable and antiseptic mouth wash.

MOUTH WASH, ASTRINGENT.

Take of—

Tincture of Orris (made by percolation 1 in 4)	1½ ozs.
Lavender Water	½ oz.
Tincture of Cinnamon (1 in 8)	1 "
" Yellow Cinchona Bark	1 "
Eau de Cologne	2 ozs.

Mix.

MOUTH WASH, VIOLET.

Take of—

Otto of Roses	1 drop.
Oil of Bitter Almonds	5 drops.
Tincture of Orris Root	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Rectified Spirit	1 "

Mix. A few drops is to be added to a glass of water, and used as a mouth wash.

QUILLAIA DENTRIFICE.

Take of—

Soap Bark, in powder	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Cochineal, "	20 grains.

Exhaust with proof spirit to produce 20 ozs. and add to percolate:—

Oil of Wintergreen	10 minims.
" Cloves	5 "
" Peppermint	10 "
Glycerine	2 fl. ounces.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND BORAX.**I.**

Take of—

Glycerine of Borax	2 ozs.
Eau de Cologne	2 "
Tincture of Myrrh	18 "

Mix, and set aside for a few days before filtering.

This forms the "tincture of myrrh and borax prepared with Eau de Cologne."

II.

Take of—

Myrrh (picked)	1 oz.
Powdered Rhatany Root	1 "
Powdered Borax	1 "

Percolate with proof spirit to produce 20 ozs., and add to percolate—

Oil of Neroli	15 minims.
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III.

Take of—

Simple Syrup	1 oz.
Glycerine of Borax	1 "
Tincture of Rhatany	1 "
" Myrrh	4 ozs.
Eau de Cologne	3 "
Distilled Water	8 "
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

The syrup and glycerine are dissolved in the water, and to this the spirit and Cologne are added, and finally the two tinctures.

IV.

Take of—

Myrrh	1½ ozs.
Borax, in powder	1¾ "
Distilled Water	3 "
Syrup of Roses	4 "
Eau de Cologne	24 "

Make a solution, and filter.

V.

Take of—

Simple Syrup	1 oz.
Glycerine of Borax	1 "
* Tincture of Krameria	2 ozs.
Eau de Cologne	3 "
Tincture of Myrrh	4 "
Proof Spirit	36 "

The myrrh is mixed with the spirit before adding to the other ingredients.

TOOTH WASH, CARBOLIZED.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot	10 minims.
Otto of Roses	10 "
Carbolic Acid, liquefied	30 "
Quillaia Bark, in powder	6 drms.
Rectified Spirit	5 ozs.
Distilled Water	15 "
Musk	3 grns.
Solution of Carmine	A sufficiency.

A decoction of the quillaia in the water for 20 minutes is made, strained whilst hot, and added to the other ingredients (with the exception of the colouring solution) previously mixed. Set aside for 14 days, then filter and make up to 20 fluid ozs. with distilled water. Colour with the carmine solution, as desired.

TOOTH WASH, FOAMING.

I.

Take of—

Quillaia Bark	½ oz.
Alcohol	3 ozs.
Distilled Water	5 "

Macerate for 10 days, and filter. Then add—

* For this preparation, a tincture of *Para Rhatany* is better than the official variety.

Cochineal	8 grns.
Oil of Gaultheria	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Glycerine	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Peppermint Water	4 „

The cochineal is extracted by the peppermint water, and the oil of wintergreen triturated with the glycerine before adding. Finally, sufficient distilled water is added to make up the whole to 1 pint 6 oz.

The wash is fragrant, agreeable to use, and forms a rich lather, which not only cleanses but hardens the gums.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	1 drop.
„ Wintergreen	1 „
Tincture of Myrrh	1 drm.
Glycerine, pure	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Tincture of Quillaia	2 „
„ Cochineal	A sufficiency.

Mix thoroughly, using sufficient cochineal to colour suitably.

III.

Take of—

Soap, in powder	120 grns.
Oil of Gaultheria	2 drops.
Rectified Spirit	1 oz.
Distilled Water	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Ext. Red Santal Wood	(to colour).

Dissolve the soap in the alcohol, add the colouring matter and perfume, and make up to 3 fluid ozs. with water.

A few drops are used on the tooth-brush.

TOOTH WASH, SAPONACEOUS.

Take of—

Cochineal	8 grains.
Oil of Wintergreen	30 minims.
Castile Soap, in powder	2 drms.
Quillaia Bark, in powder	4 drms.
Glycerine, pure	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Rectified Spirit	3 „
Peppermint Water	4 „
Distilled Water, to make 20 ozs.	

The bark, spirit, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. of water are macerated together for 10 days; the liquid is then filtered and added to the peppermint water, in which the cochineal has previously been exhausted, and the glycerine, with which the oil has been mixed. The liquid is finally made up with distilled water to the required bulk.

(PASTE.)

The best basis for a Tooth Paste that will not change or alter its consistency is—

Stock Tooth Powder (Page 60).		3 lbs.
Glycerine, 1260°.		11 fl. ozs.
Distilled Water		5 ozs.

TOOTH PASTE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Gaultheria,		
„ Orange		of each, 10 drops.
„ Aniseed,		
„ Peppermint		of each, 5 drops.
Distilled Water		2 drs.
Honey.		6 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk		A sufficiency.
Carminé		„

Enough chalk is to be used to make a firm paste with the fluids, and carmine to desired colour.

II.

Take of—

Myrrh,	in powder	1 oz.
Borax,	„	1 „
Castile Soap,	„	1 „
Orris Root,	„	4 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk,	„	4 „
Glycerine,		
Liquid Cochineal,		
Honey.		of each, A sufficiency.
Perfume		As desired.

Make a soft paste.

ANODYNE TOOTH PASTE.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves		5 parts.
Tannic Acid, in powder		5 „
Amber, in powder		10 „
Opium,	„	10 „
Mastich		20 „
Bisulphide of Carbon		50 „

The mastich is dissolved in the carbon bisulphide, and then the oil, and previously mixed powders, are added. Chloroform may be substituted for the carbon bisulphide if desired; but the smell of the latter is entirely covered by the oil of cloves.

ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE.

Take of—

Precipitated Chalk	8 ozs.
Powdered Areca Nut.	4 "
White Castile Soap	2 "
Powdered Orris Root	4 "
Bole Armenian (finely levigated)	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine	$2\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Rose Water	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Otto of Roses	4 minims.
Oil of Cloves	5 "
" Pimento	5 "

Mix.

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE.

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	6 drops.
Carbolic Acid, liquefied	20 "
Glycerine	1 oz.
Cuttlefish Bone, in fine powder	1 "
Precipitated Chalk	4 ozs.
Honey.	A sufficiency.

Mix the acid and oil with the glycerine, and add it to the powders, previously triturated together. Rub well together, and add sufficient honey to make the product of a suitable consistence.

CHERRY TOOTH PASTE.**I.**

Take of—

Otto of Roses	10 drops.
Oil of Cassia	$\frac{1}{2}$ drn.
" Cloves	1 "
Orris Root, in powder	4 ozs.
Cuttle Fish "	4 "
Precipitated Chalk	4 "
Prepared Chalk, in powder	1 pound.
Glycerine of Borax	A sufficiency.
Liquid Cochineal	"

Mix well.

II.

Take of—

Otto of Roses	15 minims.
Oil of Cloves	15 "
" Bitter Almonds	15 "
" Nutmeg	15 "
Carmine	2 drms.
Precipitated Chalk	2 lbs.
Orris Root, in powder	8 ozs.
Clarified Honey.	8 "
Simple Syrup	A sufficiency.

Make a paste.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	5 drops.
„ Cloves	30 „
„ Almonds, essential	20 „
Otto of Rose	10 „
Carmine, in powder	2 drms.
Pumice Stone, „	2 ozs.
Cuttle Fish, „	2 „
Orris Root, „	8 „
Precipitated Chalk	8 „
Clarified Honey	8 „
Glycerine	A sufficiency.

Mix thoroughly.

HONEY TOOTH PASTE.

Take of—

Powdered Orris Root.	4 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	2 lbs.
Cream of Tartar.	4 ozs.
Cuttle Fish Bone, powdered	4 „
Alum, powdered	1 lb.
Cochineal, finely powdered	4 ozs.
Honey	4 lbs.
Oil of Cloves	5 drms.

Mix.

MENTHOL TOOTH PASTE.

Take of—

Magnesium Carbonate	1 oz.
White Castile Soap, in powder.	2 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	4 „
Carmine (dissolved in Liquid Ammonia),	
Menthol (dissolved in Spirit),	
Glycerine	of each A sufficiency.

The powders are made into a paste of suitable consistence with the glycerine, and enough menthol solution and carmine solution added, according to taste.

ROSE TOOTH PASTE.

Take of—

Orris Root, in powder	4 drms.
Cuttle Fish, „	8 „
Precipitated Chalk	8 ozs.
Carmine, in fine powder	10 grns.

Mix well together, then take—

Otto of Rose	3 drops.
Oil of Cassia	4 "
" Cinnamon	4 "
" Cloves	14 "
" Lemon	30 "
Clarified Honey	2 ozs.
Simple Syrup	6 "

Mix these thoroughly, and gradually incorporate the previously mixed powders.

(POWDER.)

The basis of a tooth powder is generally precipitated chalk, to which are added more gritty substances, "*au discretion*."

The "stock" base for a dentifrice is as follows:—

Take of—

Precipitated Chalk	12 ozs.
Powdered White Castile Soap	2 "
" Orris Root.	2 "

Colouring matter and perfumes according to the class of dentifrice required.

AMERICAN DENTIFRICE.

I.

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesia	4 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	8 "
Orris Root (powdered)	4 "
Cuttle Fish Bone (powdered)	3 "
Oil of Wintergreen	2 drms.
Extract of Musk.	2 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesia	15 pounds.
White Castile Soap, in fine powder	15 "
Powdered Cuttle Fish Bone	18 "
" White Sugar	6 "
" Myrrh	3 "
Otto of Rose	6 drms.

Mix.

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Pimento	5 minims.
„ Cloves	30 „
Otto of Rose	36 „
Essence of Musk.	68 „
Rectified Spirit	2 drms.
Tannic Acid	160 grns.
Carmine	16 „
Orris Root, in powder	4 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	2½ lbs.

Mix thoroughly.

II.

Take of—

Carmine	3 grns.
Resorcin	30 „
Salol	60 „
Orris Root, in powder	120 „
Precipitated Chalk	1½ ozs.
Oil of Peppermint	10 drops.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

AROMATIC DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

Orris Root, in powder	1 oz.
Prepared Chalk „	8 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	16 „
Otto of Rose	16 drops.
Simple Tincture of Benzoin, Tincture of Cinnamon, Essence of Vanilla	of each, 2 drms.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

ASTRINGENT TOOTH POWDER.

Take of—

Cinchona Bark, in powder	2 drms.
Charcoal „ „	2 „
Orris Root „ „	4 „
Precipitated Chalk „	2 ozs.

Mix thoroughly.

CAMPHORATED CHALK.

Take of—

Camphor	3 ozs.
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Reduce to fine powder with the aid of a few drops of spirit, and pass through a No. 60 sieve, and then mix with

Precipitated Chalk	13 ozs.
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CAMPHORATED TOOTH POWDER.**I.**

Take of—

Powdered Camphor	1 oz.
" Orris Root.	1 "
" Castile Soap	1 "
Prepared Chalk	4 ozs.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

II.**(Aromatic.)**

Take of—

Camphorated Chalk	1½ lbs.
Powdered Orris Root	4 ozs.
" Cuttle Fish Bone	4 "
Oil of Cloves	4 drachms
" Cassia	1 drachm
Venetian Red (very finely levigated)	½ "

Mix.

CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.**I.**

Take of—

Stock Tooth Powder	16 ozs.
Calvert's No. 1 Medicinal Carbolic Acid	2 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	30 minims
Carbolic Acid, liquefied	4 drms.
Castile Soap, in powder	4 ozs.
Orris Root, ...	4 "
Precipitated Chalk	8 "
Carmine	As desired.

The acid, otto of rose, and carmine are rubbed with a small quantity of the chalk until thoroughly mixed. Then the other ingredients are added, and the remainder of the chalk. Finally pass through a sieve.

CUTTLE FISH POWDER.**I.**

Take of—

Cuttle Fish Bone, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	2	ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	8	"
Powdered Orris Root	.	.	.	.	.	8	"
White Castile Soap	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Oil of Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	1	drm.
Grain Musk	.	.	.	.	.	3	grns.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Powdered Cuttle Fish Bone	.	.	.	.	.	8	ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	1	lb.
Orris Root, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	8	ozs.
Oil of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.
" Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$	drm.

Mix.

MUSK DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

Camphorated Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	2	ozs.
White Castile Soap	.	.	.	.	.	3	drms.
Powdered Orris Root	.	.	.	.	.	6	"
Bicarbonate of Soda	.	.	.	.	.	3	"
Grain Musk	.	.	.	.	.	5	grns.

Mix.

MYRRH AND BORAX TOOTH POWDER.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Sodium, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Borax, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	2	ozs.
Myrrh	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
Orris Root	.	.	.	.	.	4	"
Precipitated Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	$7\frac{1}{2}$	"

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

PARISIAN TOOTH POWDER.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	16	drops.
" Cinnamon	.	.	.	.	.	16	"
Carmin	.	.	.	.	.	30	grns.
Myrrh, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.
Orris Root	.	.	.	.	.	4	ozs.
Cinchona Bark, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	4	"
Precipitated Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	12	"

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

PEARL TOOTH POWDER.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	15 drops.
Oil of Cloves	15 "
" Wintergreen	1 drm.
Precipitated Chalk	4 ozs.
White Soap, in powder	4 "
Sugar, in powder	4 "
French Chalk, in powder	8 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

QUININE DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	2 drms.
Powdered Orris Root	4 ozs.
Powdered Cuttle Fish Bone	1½ "
Precipitated Chalk	12 "
Oil of Lavender	6 minims.
Otto of Rose	4 "

Mix.

QUININE TOOTH POWDER.

Take of—

Oil of Ylang Ylang	1 drop.
Otto of Rose	2 drops.
Oil of Peppermint	8 "
Tannic Acid	30 grns.
Magnesium Carbonate	60 "
Pumice Stone, in powder	60 "
Quinine Hydrochlorate	80 "
Sugar of Milk	3 drms.
Orris Root, in powder	3 "
Precipitated Chalk	3 ozs.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

ROSE DENTIFRICE.**I.**

Take of—

Stock Tooth Powder	16 ozs.
Grain Musk	2 grns.
Otto of Roses	5 minims.
Oil of Cloves	2 "
" Lavender	10 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Prepared Chalk	2 ozs.
Rhatany Root, powdered	1 oz.
Orris Root	1 "
Otto of Rose	6 drops.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Soda	1 drn.
Heavy Carbonate of Magnesium	1 oz.
Otto of Rose	2 drops.

Mix.

IV.

Take of—

Alum, in powder	1 oz.
Orris Root, in powder	2 ozs.
Magnesium Carbonate, in powder	4 "
Precipitated Chalk	8 "
Pure Carmine	16 grains.
Otto of Rose	30 drops.
Oil of Cloves	2 drms.

Mix thoroughly.

V.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	20 minims.
" Cinnamon	20 "
Otto of Rose	20 "
Carmine	1 drn.
Borax, powdered	4 ozs.
Gum Myrrh, powdered	8 "
Pumice Stone	8 "
White Sugar	8 "
Orris Root	12 "
Precipitated Chalk	6 lbs.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a fine sieve.

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE.

I.

Take of—

Castile Soap, powdered	2 parts.
Magnesium Carbonate	$\frac{1}{2}$ part.
Sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Precipitated Chalk	1 "
Oil of Wintergreen	A sufficiency.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Castile Soap, in powder	1 oz.
Cuttle Fish	2 ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	1 lb.
Perfume	As desired.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

TARTAR-MINT DENTIFRICE.

Take of—

Cream of Tartar	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Prepared Chalk	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
White Sugar, in powder	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Magnesia, heavy	3 "
Essence of Peppermint	10 drops.

Mix.

VIOLET TOOTH POWDER.

Take of—

Precipitated Chalk	6 ozs.
Cuttle Fish, in powder	2 "
Orris Root "	1 oz.
Essence of Violets	$\frac{1}{2}$ drin.
Rose Pink, a sufficiency for a pale violet colour.	

Mix.

(SOAPS.)

TOOTH SOAP.

I.

Take of—

Talc, in fine powder	75 grains.
Carbonate of Magnesium	75 "
Orris Root, in powder	75 "
Castile Soap, in powder	75 "
Oil of Peppermint	10 drops.
Mucilage of Gum Acacia	A sufficiency.

Mix the oil of peppermint with the talc, then add the other powders, and finally make into a stiff paste with the mucilage, and allow to dry spontaneously.

Take of—

II.

Prepared Chalk	1½ lbs.
Pumice, in finest powder	1 oz.
Orris Root, powdered	3 ozs.
Castile Soap	5 "
Colouring	A sufficiency.

Mix well together, and add—

Sugar, powdered	2 ozs.
Glycerine	10 "
Oil of Peppermint	½ oz.
Rectified Spirit	5 ozs.
Rose Water	A sufficiency.

Make a paste, which may be put up in porcelain pots or metal boxes.

Take of—

III.

French Chalk, in powder	12 ozs.
Pumice Stone, in finest powder	1 oz.
Castile Soap, powdered	2 ozs.
Colouring	A sufficiency.
Glycerine of Tragacanth	2 ozs.
Simple Syrup	2 "
Oil of Peppermint	1½ drms.
Oil of Cloves	¾ drms.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Mix. Divide into quadrangular tablets, and dry without the aid of heat.

Take of—

IV.

French Chalk, in powder	1½ lbs.
Castile Soap	10 ozs.
Oil of Peppermint	3 drms.
Oil of Cloves	45 minims.
Cochineal	A sufficiency.
Glycerine	10 ozs.
Cinnamon Water	A sufficiency.

Make a mass. Divide into tablets and dry without the aid of heat.

DUBBING FOR BOOTS.

Take of—

Shellac	1 oz.
Tallow	3 ozs.
Litharge	4 "
Methylated Spirit	7 "
Lamp Black	20 "
Yellow Wax	30 "
Linseed Oil	40 "
Treacle	40 "
Oil of Turpentine	56 "

Boil the litharge and linseed oil together for one hour. Add the

wax and tallow and then the treacle, heating to drive off the water; then thoroughly incorporate the lamp black, and finally the turpentine. When quite cold, add the shellac dissolved in the spirit.

EARACHE DROPS.

I.

Take of—

Pure Carbolic Acid	55 grns.
Glycerine, to make	1 fl. oz.

Make a solution. A few drops to be instilled into the ear every two hours.

II.

Take of—

Resorcin	5 grns.
Cocaine	25 "
Water	1 fl. oz.

Make a solution. To be used in the same way.

III.

Take of—

Olive Oil	1 fl. oz.
Cocaine (alkaloid)	16 grns.

Make a solution. To be used warm.

IV.

Take of—

Camphorated Chloral	1 drms.
Glycerine	7 drms.
Oil of Almonds.	4 "

A pledget of cotton-wool is soaked in the oil and introduced into the affected ear. Two applications may be made daily.

V.

Take of—

Spirit of Turpentine	5 drops.
Tincture of Opium	15 "
Almond Oil, to make	2 drms.

Mix. " Shake the bottle well."

ELECTUARY, "CHELSEA PENSIONER."

Take of—

Guaiacum Resin, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Rhubarb Root, "	1 "
Cream of Tartar	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sublimed Sulphur	1 "
Nutmeg, in powder	one-half.
Clarified Honey	8 ozs.

Mix thoroughly, to form an electuary.

ELECTUARY, TAPEWORM

(for children).

Take of—

Pumpkin Seeds, decorticated.	30 parts.
Distilled Water.	3 "

Rub the seeds in a mortar with the distilled water, to form a uniform mass, the trituration being continued as long as hard particles remain.

Then add gradually—

Clarified Honey	30 parts.
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No preparatory treatment is required. The child is given only a cup of milk for breakfast; after the lapse of an hour the electuary is administered in two portions, one ounce at a time, and at the same time a small tablespoonful of castor oil, an interval of a quarter of an hour being allowed between each dose. The results are reported to be exceedingly favourable; the children show no objection to the remedy, and no unfavourable secondary effects are observed.

ELIXIRS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, AND LIQUORS.**"CHLORODYNE."**

(Reputed.)

I.

Take of—

Sulphate of Atropine	1 grn.
Oil of Peppermint	8 minims.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid	160 "
Tragacanth, in powder	20 grns.
Hydrochlorate of Morphine	40 "
Liquid Extract of Liquorice	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Chloroform	2 "
Rectified Spirit	2 "
Treacle	2 "
Distilled Water, to make	(by weight) 4 "
	10 ounces.

The atropine, morphine, and tragacanth are rubbed with the

liquorice, and then are added the peppermint, chloroform, and spirit previously mixed, and finally the other ingredients.

Dose.—5 to 20 minims.

Each 10 minims contains $\frac{1}{12}$ grain morphine hydrochlorate, $\frac{1}{450}$ grain of atropine, and $\frac{1}{3}$ minim hydrocyanic acid.

II.

(Colourless.)

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Morphine	16 grns.
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid	2 drms.
Rectified Spirit of Wine	2½ ozs.
Chloroform	1 oz.
Oil of Peppermint	6 minims.
Glycerine	½ oz.
Gum Acacia	36 grns.
Gum Tragacanth	10 „
Simple Syrup	A sufficiency.

Dissolve the oil of peppermint in the chloroform, and mix with the spirit, in which the morphine has been dissolved; rub this mixture in a mortar with the finely-powdered gums; then add the glycerine and hydrocyanic acid with continual agitation, and lastly enough syrup to make up to 8 fluid ounces.

Shake the bottle well.

ELIXIR OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON AND CALISAYA.

Take of—

Solution of Protoxide of Iron *	¾ oz.
Simple Syrup	2½ ozs.
Elixir of Calisaya †	12½ „
Caramel	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water, to make	1 pint.

Mix.

* Solution of Protoxide of Iron.

Take of—

Sulphate of Iron	3 ozs.
Carbonate of Sodium	4 „
Citric Acid	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water	„

Dissolve the iron and sodium salts separately in a half gallon of water, and then pour the iron solution into the sodium. Collect the precipitate on a calico filter, and dissolve it in half a pint of water by the aid of the citric acid. Finally, make the solution up to one pint.

† Elixir of Calisaya.

Take of—

Citric Acid	20 grains.
Sulphate of Quinine	60 "
" Cinchonidine	90 "
Solution of Ammonia	A sufficiency.
Simple Elixir, to make	1 gallon.

Rub the alkaloids with $\frac{1}{5}$ pint elixir, and the acid with a similar quantity; then mix. Add the remainder of the elixir and set aside in a warm place until clear; then just neutralize with ammonia, care being taken not to render it alkaline. Finally filter.

ESSENCE OF PEPSINE.

I.

(Aromatic.)

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	1 drop.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid	1 drm.
Pepsine (in scales)	2 drms.
Glycerine, pure	1 oz.
Taraxacum Juice	1 "
Simple Syrup	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	2 "
Distilled Water, to make	16 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Pepsine (in scales)	1 drm.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid	1 "
Distilled Water, to make	1 oz.

Dissolve.

III.

Take of—

Pepsine	3 drms.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Glycerine	4 "
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid	3 drms.
Water	A sufficiency.

The pepsine is digested in 12 ozs. of water and acid for one week. Then the spirit and glycerine are added, and sufficient water to make 1 pint. It is then well shaken, and set aside to allow any residue to settle; the clear supernatant liquid is then drawn off for use.

IV.

Take of—

Pepsine	320 grains.
Hydrochloric Acid	40 minims.
Purified Talc, in powder	1 drm.
Glycerine	4 fl. ozs.
Distilled Water, to make	8 „

The pepsine is dissolved in 3 ozs. of water by aid of the acid; the talc is now added and the whole well shaken together, then transferred to a filter, and enough water poured over it to make the filtrate measure 4 ozs. Then the glycerine is added. The preparation entirely depends upon the quality of the pepsine.

V.

(Acid Glycerol.)

Take of—

Pure Hydrochloric Acid	1 drm.
Pure Pepsine	256 grains.
Proof Spirit	} Equal parts of each, to make 16 ozs.
Pure Glycerine	
Orange Flower Water, concent.	

Dissolve the pepsine in the acid, and stir the solution with the other ingredients, previously mixed.

ESSENCE OF RENNET.

Take of—

Calves' Rennet, fresh.	2 ozs. troy.
Common Salt	6 drms.
Rectified Spirit	4 fl. ozs.
Nutmeg, or Cloves, ...	"to taste."
Distilled Water, to make	16 ozs.

Macerate all together for three or four days, with constant agitation, then filter.

(The rennet is scraped from the inside of the fresh stomach of the sucking calf.)

EXTRACT OF CARDAMOMS, LIQUID, COMPOUND.

Take of—

Cardamoms	4 ozs.
Cinnamon Bark.	3 „
Caraway Fruit	1 oz.
Cochineal, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
Rectified Spirit, 2 parts	} A sufficiency of this mixture.
Distilled Water, 1 part	

Reduce the drugs to No. 20 powder, moisten with the dilute spirit, and pack tightly in a pereolator. After 24 hours pour on

more alcohol gradually, until twelve ounces have passed through ; set this aside. Then pour on more dilute alcohol, and collect 8 ounces ; evaporate this to 4 ounces, and mix with the 12 previously collected.

EXTRACT OF MALT, OIL, AND HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Take of—

Calcium Hypophosphite	192 grns.
Potassium "	192 "
Sodium "	384 "
Distilled Water "	2 fl. ozs.
Extract of Malt and Oil, up to	16 "

The powders are rubbed down with the water, and added to the extract of malt and oil slightly warmed, and stirred until cold.

EXTRACT OF SENNA PODS, FLUID.

Take of—

Senna Pods	1 lb.
Rectified Spirit	4 ozs.
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Bruise the pods and macerate for 24 hours in six pints of water, then strain and press strongly, and macerate the residue in another three pints of water for 12 hours, and again press. Evaporate the strained liquids to 13 fl. ozs., then add the spirit, and set aside for 12 hours ; filter and make up to 16 fl. ozs.

Adult Dose. One to two teaspoonfuls.

LIQUOR FERRI PEPTONAT.

Take of—

Pepsine (in scales)	30 grns.
Dried Egg Albumen	10 drms.
Simple Syrup	4 ozs.
Solution of Dialysed Iron	11½ "
Brandy	12½ "
Distilled Water, up to	125 "

Dissolve the albumen in 25 ozs. of water, add the pepsine and digest for four hours at 104° F. Mix the syrup, and solution of iron, with 70 ozs. of water, then add to the pepsine solution and heat to 194° F. Cool, add the brandy and sufficient water to make up to 125 fluid ounces. Set aside for eight days, and then decant the clear solution.

LIQUOR OPII SEDATIVUS.

Take of—

Powdered Opium	1 oz.
Sand, washed	1 "
Rectified Spirit	10 drms.
Distilled Water,	
Sherry, of each	A sufficiency.

The opium and sand are packed in a percolator and exhausted with water. The percolate is set aside for 12 hours and then poured off clear from any sediment, and evaporated to 10 ozs. It is then allowed to stand for another 12 hours, strained and evaporated to 5 ozs. When cool, it is filtered through paper, the rectified spirit is added, and enough sherry to make 7 fluid ozs.

EMULSIONS.**CASTOR OIL EMULSION.****I.**

Take of—

Castor Oil	1 oz.
Syrup of Rhubarb	4 drms.
Alcohol	4 "
Essence of Peppermint	2 drops.

Mix, and shake well together. The taste of the oil is completely disguised.

II.

Take of—

Simple Syrup	3 fl. ozs.
Castor Oil	5 "
Mucilage of Irish Moss	5 "
Tincture of Vanilla	180 minims.
Distilled Water, up to	16 fl. ozs.

Add the castor oil gradually to the mucilage, agitating well between each addition until it is thoroughly emulsified; then add the vanilla, and make up with water to 16 fl. ozs.

No.

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION.

I.

Take of—

Saccharine, pure	3 grns.
Oil of Cassia	16 minims.
„ Bitter Almonds (freed from Prussic Acid)	16 „
Solution of Potash	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Gum Tragacanth, in powder	$\frac{1}{3}$ „
Gum Acacia, in powder	3 ozs.
Cod Liver Oil	16 „
Distilled Water, up to	32 „

Mix the gums and oils in a *dry* mortar; dissolve the saccharine in the potash, and make up with water to 8 ozs. Add this solution *all at once* to the oils in the mortar, and stir rapidly until emulsification results; then gradually incorporate the remainder of the water.

II.

Take of—

Gum Tragacanth	1 drm.
„ Acacia	1½ drms.
Bermuda Arrowroot	1 drm.
Oil of Cassia	9 minims.
Saccharine	3 grns.
Spirit of Chloroform	1 drm.
Cod Liver Oil,	
Distilled Water, of each	6 ozs.

The saccharine to be dissolved in 1 drm. of rectified spirit and allowed to cool before the chloroform is added to make spirit of chloroform. The powders are to be rubbed in a mortar with some of the oil until well mixed, and then the remainder added. Finally, put in the water all at once, and stir until a good emulsion is formed.

III.

Take of—

Irish Moss Gelatine	40 grns.
Boiling Water	5 fl. ozs.
Cod Liver Oil	8 „
Syrup of Tolu	2 „
Alcohol	1 fl. oz.
Oil of Sassafras	10 minims.
„ Wintergreen	10 „
„ Bitter Almond	2 „

Dissolve the gelatine in the boiling water, taking care to make a complete solution; transfer this mucilage to a pint bottle,

gradually add the oil in divided portions, and shake the bottle vigorously after each addition, and until a proper emulsion is formed, then incorporate the syrup, and lastly add the alcohol, in which the essential oils have been previously dissolved, and shake well together.

IV.

(With Quinine.)

Take of—

Quinine (pure alkaloid)	40 grns.
Oleic Acid	80 minims.
Cod Liver Oil, to make	20 ozs.

The quinine is dissolved in the acid, and the solution well mixed with the oil.

TURPENTINE EMULSION.

Take of—

Spirit of Turpentine	1 oz.
White of Egg	1 „
Glycerine, Simple Syrup, Distilled Water, of each	2 ozs.

Mix the glycerine and white of egg together, add the oil of turpentine, and shake well. Then gradually add the syrup and water, and continue the agitation until a uniform emulsion be produced.

GLYCONIN.

(For Emulsions.)

Take of—

Glycerine, Fresh Yolk of Egg, of each	equal weights.
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Thoroughly mix.

ENAMEL FOR BLACK-BOARDS.

Take of—

Emery Powder	5 drms.
Ultramarine	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Ivory Black	1 „
Shellac	2 ozs.
Methylated Spirit	1 pint.

Mix. Shake well before using, and apply with a brush.

FIRES, COLOURED.

In making coloured fires, each ingredient must be separately powdered and dried; the whole is then mixed by a card or the hand.

Coloured fires are liable to spontaneous combustion, so it is well to prepare them only when required, any reserve stock being kept in tins.

Blue.

Take of—

Burnt Alum	6 parts.
Carbonate of Copper	6 "
Sulphur	8 "

Mix.

Crimson.

I.

Take of—

Wood Charcoal, in powder	8½ ozs.
Antimony Sulphide	11 "
Potassium Chlorate	2⅛ lbs.
Sublimed Sulphur	2¼ "
Strontium Nitrate	7 "

Dry each article separately, and reduce to fine powder; mix on a sheet of paper with a spatula, avoiding any trituration in a mortar.

II.

Take of—

Sulphur	8 parts.
Carbonate of Strontium	12 "
Chlorate of Potassium	30 "

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Potassium Chlorate	8½ ozs.
Wood Charcoal, in powder	11½ "
Sublimed Sulphur	2⅛ lbs.
Strontium Nitrate	8½ "

Reduce to fine powder separately, and mix on a sheet of paper with a spatula, avoiding any trituration in a mortar.

Green.

Take of—

I.

Boracic Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 parts.
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Chlorate of Potassium	.	.	.	.	.	.	35 "

Mix.

Take of—

II.

Chloride of Barium	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 parts.
Chloride of Thallium	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Resin	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "

Mix.

Orange.

Take of—

Chlorate of Potassium	.	.	.	.	.	.	26 parts.
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	7 "
Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 "

Mix.

Purple.

Take of—

I.

Chlorate of Potassium	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 parts.
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 "

Mix.

Take of—

II.

Nitre, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Realgar, "	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Lampblack, "	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Chlorate of Potassium	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 "
Nitrate of Strontium (fused)	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 "

Mix well, and with care.

White.

Take of—

Nitre	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 parts.
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 "
Charcoal	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "

Mix.

Yellow.

Take of—

Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 parts.
Common Soda (dried)	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 "
Chlorate of Potassium	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 "

Mix.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Take of—

Powdered Saltpetre	59 parts.
Powdered Sulphur	36 „
Powdered Charcoal	4 „
English Red	1 „

Dry the ingredients separately, and then well mix them; pack in paste-board boxes, each containing about 5 lbs. Bore a hole on one side of the box, and pass a quick-match through, so that on applying a light to the outer end, the box immediately fires. These extinguishers are only available in small rooms, when they absorb a considerable quantity of oxygen.

(They have been used in a number of cases with very great success.)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING WATER.

Take of—

Chlorate of Calcium, crude	20 parts.
Chloride of Sodium	5 „
Water	75 „

Make a solution.

This is thrown on the fire by means of a hand syringe. It forms a crust on the burning masses, so that once touched by it, they cannot again catch fire.

It is sold in gallon jars, and should be placed in large buildings in any place easy of access, where it can be kept together with the necessary syringe, ready for emergency.

(The result is said to be instantaneous, so that if used at the outset, even with a small quantity, most remarkable results are achieved.)

FLAVOURINGS

(FOR AERATED WATERS, ETC.)

ESSENCES.**ESSENCE OF ALMONDS.**

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds	1 oz.
(Freed from Prussic Acid.)	
Distilled Water	6 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	13 „

Mix.

ESSENCE OF ANISEED.

Take of—

Oil of Aniseed	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Anise Seed	1 "
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF BLACKBERRY.**I.****(Real.)**

Take of—

White Sugar	2 lbs.
Crushed Blackberries	10 "
Proof Spirit	1 gallon.

Macerate the blackberries in the spirit for fourteen days, then strain and press; filter and dissolve the sugar in the liquid without the aid of heat.

II.**(Fictitious.)**

Take of—

Acetic Ether	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Butyric "	1 "
Tincture of Orris (1 in 8)	1 pint.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF BLACK CURRANTS.

Take of—

Black Currants, shredded and crushed	30 ozs.
Brandy (or Proof Spirit)	84 "
Sugar	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cloves	20 grns.
Cinnamon	10 "

Macerate for 15 days, strain and press, then filter.

ESSENCE OF CHERRIES.

Take of—

Morella Cherries	18 ozs.
Blackheart Cherries	18 "

Put them whole, without the stalks, but with the stones, into a wide-mouthed jar, and pour on one pint of strong alcohol; cork up securely, and allow to macerate for eight to ten months. Then decant the liquor, and replace it by a pint of proof spirit. After

two months, decant, press the fruit, mix the pressed liquor with the two macerations, and dissolve in it one part of powdered sugar for each four parts by weight of liquor. Allow to stand a few days, then filter.

ESSENCE OF GINGER

(Soluble).

I.

Take of—

Fluid Extract of Ginger	4 ozs.
Water, enough to make	12 „
Pumice, in fine powder	1 oz.

Place the extract of ginger in a bottle with the pumice stone, and shake constantly for several hours. Then add the water in quantities of 1 oz. at a time, well shaking after each addition. Allow to stand for a day, after adding four quantities thus. Then place the whole in a filter, returning the first portions until the whole passes through clear; add additional water to the contents of the filter, if necessary, until the filtrate measures 12 ozs.

II.

Take of—

Tincture of Capsicum	1 oz.
Pumice Stone, in fine powder	1 „
Strong Tincture of Ginger	10 ozs.
Distilled Water	15 „
Burnt Sugar, if required.	

The tinctures are mixed with the water and set aside in a cool place for about 24 hours. The pumice stone is then well mixed with this, by rubbing it down with a little of the fluid at first and then adding to the whole. After a short time it is transferred to a filter, and what passes through at first is replaced in the filter until the filtrate is perfectly bright. Add the sugar, if not a deep enough colour.

ESSENCE OF LEMON.

Take of—

Lemon Peel, freshly grated	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oil of Lemon	1 „
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF NOYAUX.

Take of—

Fresh Peach or Apricot Kernels	A sufficiency
Rectified Spirit	„ „

Put the kernels, without crushing them, into a wide-mouthed stoppered bottle, pour on just enough spirit to cover them, and allow to macerate for one year. Decant the liquor and replace it with proof spirit. After two or three hours again decant, mix the liquors, and add twice their weight of simple syrup.

If this is too strong, dilute it to taste with the following liquid:—

Strong Alcohol	2 parts.
Syrup of Sugar Candy	6 „
Distilled Water	1 part.

ESSENCE OF NUTMEG.

Take of—

Mace, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oil of Nutmeg	1 drm.
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF ORANGE.

Take of—

Valencia Oranges	Six.
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

The yellow portion of the rind is peeled off and macerated in the spirit for ten days.

ESSENCE OF ORANGE LEMONADE.

Take of—

Oil of Sweet Orange, fresh	5 drops.
Citric Acid	$2\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
Proof Spirit	3 ozs.

Make a solution and put aside in a cool dark place for a few days, then filter.

A small teaspoonful is added to half a pint of water, and sweetened to taste.

ESSENCE OF PEACH.

Take of—

Acetic Æther	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oil of Bitter Almonds (freed from Prussic Acid)	1 „
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF RASPBERRIES.

Crush the raspberries and let them ferment for four or five days in a cool place. Strain and press, and—

Take of—

Raspberry Juice	9 parts by weight.
Strong Alcohol	5 " " "
White Sugar	5 " " "

Dissolve, and filter.

ESSENCE OF ROSE.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Red Rose Leaves	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix. Filter after about a month.

ESSENCE OF SASSAFRAS.

Take of—

Oil of Sassafras	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sassafras, in powder	1 "
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix. Filter after a month.

ESSENCE OF STRAWBERRIES.

Take of—

Ripe Strawberries	2 parts by weight
Coarsely powdered White Sugar	A sufficiency
Strong Alcohol	1 part by weight.

Crush the strawberries, and put the pulp into a wide-mouthed bottle, add the alcohol, shake vigorously and strain at once, then press. Dissolve in the liquor one-fourth its weight of sugar, and filter after setting aside for two or three days.

ESSENCE OF VANILLA.

I.

Take of—

Musk	1 grain.
Carbonate of Potassium	10 grains.
Vanilla Pods	1 oz.
Boiling Water	4 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	12 "

Digest the vanilla, potash, and musk with the water in a covered vessel, and allow to stand till cold. Then add the spirit, macerate for 14 days, strain, and filter.

II.

Take of—

White Sugar	1 oz.
Vanilla Pods	1 "
Alcohol (70 per cent.), a sufficiency to make	1 pint.

Rub the sugar and vanilla together, and digest in a closed vessel with half a pint of the alcohol for several hours at a temperature of 150° F. Then allow the mixture to cool, transfer to a percolator, and having packed it firmly, allow sufficient spirit to pass through to make 1 pint.

ESSENCE OF VIOLETS.

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds (freed from Prussic Acid)	2 minims.
Extract of Tuberose	4 ozs.
" Rose	4 "
" Orris	4 "
" Acacia	8 "

Mix.

ESSENCE OF WINTERGREEN.

Take of—

Cochineal	10 grains.
Oil of Wintergreen	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

Mix.

*SYRUPS.***SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY.**

Take of—

Liquid Cochineal	A sufficiency.
Essence of Blackberry (real, page 80) . . .	4 ozs.
Citric Acid	2½ "
Cane Sugar	6 lbs.
Distilled Water	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF BLACK CURRANTS.

Take of—

Refined Caramel		1 drm.
Liquid Cochineal		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Tartaric Acid		3 ozs.
Essence of Black Currant (page 80)		4 „
Cane Sugar		6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make		1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF CHERRIES.

Take of—

Liquid Cochineal		A sufficiency.
Essence of Cherries (page 80)		4 ozs.
Citric Acid		$3\frac{1}{2}$ „
Cane Sugar		6 lbs.
Distilled Water		1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF CHOCOLATE.

Take of—

Essence of Vanilla (page 83)		$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Best Chocolate Powder		1 lb.
Cane Sugar		6 lbs.
Distilled Water.		$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Dissolve the chocolate in the water by aid of gentle heat, then add the sugar, and strain. Add the vanilla when cold.

SYRUP OF CITRON.

Take of—

Saffron Colouring		A sufficiency.
Essence of Citron		2 ozs.
Citric Acid		4 „
Cane Sugar		6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make		1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF CLOVES.

Take of—

Refined Caramel	A sufficiency.
Essence of Cloves	2 ozs.
Cane Sugar	6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF COFFEE.

Take of—

Pure Coffee, freshly roasted and ground	1 lb.
Cane Sugar	8 lbs.
Boiling Water	1 gallon.

Infuse the coffee in the water until cold, then strain and dissolve the sugar in the clear liquid.

SYRUP OF GINGER.

Take of—

Saffron Colouring	A sufficiency.
Soluble Essence Ginger (page 81)	2 ozs.
Cane Sugar	6 lbs.
Distilled Water	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF LEMON.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon (page 81)	2 ozs.
Tincture of Lemon	1 oz.
Citric Acid	3 ozs.
Cane Sugar	6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF LIMES.

Take of—

Saffron Colouring	A sufficiency.
Soluble Essence of Limes	2 ozs.
Citric Acid	2 "
Cane Sugar	6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF ORGEAT.

Take of—

Bitter Almonds	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Sweet Almonds	.	.	.	.	.	.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ „
Cane Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 lbs.
Orange-flower Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 ozs.
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Blanch the almonds by steeping in boiling water for a few minutes, and then removing the skins with the fingers. Beat to a paste with $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of sugar in a mortar; then triturate with water and strain through muslin, repeating the process until 5 pints of liquid is obtained. In this dissolve $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of sugar, and boil gently, adding the orange-flower water when cold.

SYRUP OF RED CURRANTS.

Take of—

Liquid Cochineal	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.
Tartaric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.
Essence of Red Currant	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 „
Cane Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the other ingredients.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 drops.
Sassafras	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 „
Caramel	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Extract of Sarsaparilla, fluid	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.
Simple Syrup	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 pints.

Mix.

SYRUP OF VIOLETS.

Take of—

Essence of Violets (page 84)	.	.	.	.	.	.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Cane Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 lbs.
Distilled Water, to make	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 gallon.

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and when cold, add the essence.

FOOD, INFANTS'.**I.****(Liebig's.)**

Take of—

Wheat Flour,	
Malted Barley, in powder, of each	3 ozs.
Bicarbonate of Potassium.	40 grns.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Infants' Food (as above)	1 oz.
Lukewarm Water	1 „
Milk	5 ozs.

Mix together over a gentle heat until the mixture thickens. Remove from the fire, shake for five minutes, then heat gently until the mixture again thickens, raise to the boiling point, and strain through a hair sieve.

III.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Sodium,	
Sugar,	
Wheat Flour, finest, of each	A sufficiency.

Cook the flour in a closed cylindrical vessel, which is provided with small taps for the outlet of evolved gases. The vessel is surrounded by water kept boiling for six or eight hours. When properly cooked, the food is rolled, pounded, and sifted, and then to every pound of it is added $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of soda, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of sugar.

IV.

Take of—

Powdered Malt	1 oz.
Oatmeal, finest ground	2 ozs.
Sugar of Milk	4 „
Baked Flour	1 lb.

Mix thoroughly.

(Milk.)**V.**

Take of—

Cream	3½ ozs.
Milk Sugar	2¼ „
Water, pure	36 „
New Milk	60 „

Dissolve the sugar in the water, and add to the milk and cream, well mixed.

(This very closely approximates to human milk.)

(Milk.)

VI.

Take of—

Cow's Milk.	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Cream (30-35 per cent. fat)	.	.	.	.	.	2 parts.
Lime Water	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Sugar of Milk Water	.	.	.	.	.	3 "

Mix.

FREEZING MIXTURES.

I.

Take of—

Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	2 lbs.
Ammonium Chloride	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Water	.	.	.	.	.	4 pints.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	2½ lbs.
Ammonium Chloride.	.	.	.	.	.	2½ "
Sodium Sulphate	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Water.	.	.	.	.	.	7¼ pints.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Ammonium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	4 lbs.
Water.	.	.	.	.	.	3¼ pints.

Mix.

IV.

Take of—

Sulphate of Sodium	.	.	.	.	.	8 parts.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	5 "

Mix.

V.

Take of—

Snow	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Water.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Sulphuric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	4 parts.

Mix.

VI.

Take of—

Snow	3 parts.
Calcium Chloride	4 „

Mix.

(This last formula produces about 48° C. of cold.)

FRENCH POLISH.

I.

Take of—

Gum Benzoin (best)	3 ozs.
Orange Shellac	2 lbs.
Methylated Spirit	5½ pints.

Macerate the gum in part of the spirit; strain, and then add to the shellac dissolved in the remainder of the spirit.

II.

(White.)

Take of—

Sandarach	1 oz.
Gum Benzoin (palest)	1 „
White Shellac	12 ozs.
Methylated Spirit	2 pints.

The gums are dissolved in the spirit, and the solution finally strained through muslin.

III.

(For Shoes.)

Take of—

Fine Glue	2 ozs.
Logwood Chips	4 „
Indigo, in powder	1 drn.
Potassium Bichromate	2 drms.
Tragacanth, in powder	2 „
Glycerine	2 fl. ozs.
Distilled Water	½ pint.
Vinegar	1 „

Boil these together until solution is effected, and then strain.

FURNITURE CREAM.

I.

Take of—

Strong Liquid Ammonia	2 drms.
Yellow Wax	4 ozs.
Spirit of Turpentine	8 „
Water	8 „

Place the water in a pan with the wax, and boil until the latter

is melted; then add the turpentine and ammonia, and allow to cool, stirring it vigorously. If desired, the cream can be made thinner by adding more water.

II.

Take of—

Castile Soap	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
White Wax	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Bees' Wax	4 ozs.
Boiling Water	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Turpentine.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

The wax is melted carefully in a covered jar, and the turpentine gradually added; the soap is dissolved in the water, and put in in small quantities, stirring till stiff.

This makes a splendid preparation.

FURNITURE OILS.

I.

Take of—

Liquid Ammonia	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Spirit of Camphor	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Butter of Antimony	1 "
Methylated Spirit	2 ozs.
Linseed Oil	20 "
Vinegar	4 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Spirits of Salts	2 drms.
Lavender Water	3 "
Methylated Spirit	4 ozs.
Linseed Oil.	8 "
Dilute Acetic Acid	8 "

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Compound Tincture of Lavender	5 ozs.
Spirits of Salts	10 "
Vinegar	2 pints.
Methylated Spirit	2 "
Linseed Oil.	6 "

Mix.

IV.

Take of—

Resin	1 drm.
Butter of Antimony	2 ozs.
Vinegar	16 "
Linseed Oil.	16 "

Dissolve, and mix.

FURNITURE PASTE.

Take of—

White Wax	1 lb.
Resin	4 ozs.
Venice Turpentine	1 oz.

Melt at a gentle heat, and while warm, pour into a stone jar and agitate with—

Oil of Turpentine	12 ozs.
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The mass should be of soft buttery consistence, and can be used after leaving for 24 hours.

The furniture must be first washed with soap and water, and dried.

FURNITURE POLISH.

I.

Take of—

Hydrochloric Acid	2 drms.
Butter of Antimony	6 "
Beeswax	2 ozs.
Methylated Finish	12 "
Oil of Turpentine	12 "
Linseed Oil	3 pints.
Vinegar	3 "
Raw Eggs	Three.

The turpentine is emulsified with the eggs and vinegar, and then placed in a bottle with the other ingredients, and well shaken together.

II.

Take of—

Olive Oil,	
Oil of Amber,	
Oil of Turpentine, of each	9 parts.
Tincture of Alkanet.	1 part.

Mix, and keep in a well-stoppered bottle. When using, pour a little upon a pellet of cotton, apply it lightly to the wood several times, and rub dry with a cotton rag.

III.

Take of—

Linseed Oil	5 ozs.
Glacial Acetic Acid	1 oz.
Turpentine	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hydrochloric Acid	1 drms.

Mix.

IV.

Take of—

Hydrochloric Acid, common	1 oz.
Methylated Spirit	1 "
White of one egg.	
Old Ale	10 ozs.
Linseed Oil	10 "

Mix. Shake well before using.

A little is to be applied to the face of a soft linen pad, and lightly rubbed for a minute or two over the article, which should have been previously rubbed off with an old silk handkerchief.

(This is said to be a fine lustrous polish for articles of cabinet work; it will keep any length of time, if well corked.)

V.

Take of—

Oxalic Acid	1 oz.
White Resin	2 ozs.
Benzoin	2 "
Methylated Spirit	2 "
Shellac	2 "
Linseed Oil	14 "

Dissolve the gums and acid in the alcohol, set aside for 24 hours, and then add the oil.

(This polish has been very highly recommended.)

GARGLE, ANTISYPHILITIC.

Take of—

Corrosive Sublimate	1 grn.
Extract of Opium	3 grns.
Milk	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Mucilage	6 drms.
Clarified Honey	1 oz.
Decoction of Barley	8 ozs.

Mix.

GARGLE, ASTRINGENT.

Take of—

Alum	1 oz.
Honey of Roses	10 ozs.
Infusion of Roses	2½ pints.

Dissolve the alum in the honey, and add the infusion.

GARGLE, EMOLLIENT.

Take of—

Barley, decorticated	1½ drms.
Water, sufficient to make	10 ozs.

Make a decoction, and to the colate (made up to 10 ozs.) add—

Clarified Honey	2 ozs.
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Mix.

GARGLE, EUCALYPTUS.

Take of—

Tincture of Red Gum	1 oz.
Syrup of Lemon	1 "
Distilled Water	10 ozs.

Mix. To be used every two hours.

GARGLE, ODONTALGIC.

Take of—

Infusion of Pellitory	12 ozs.
Peppermint Water	12 "
Water	12 "
Tincture of Opium	3 drms.

Mix.

HAIR, PREPARATIONS FOR THE.**BANDOLINE.****I.**

Take of—

Gum Tragacanth, in powder	30 grns.
Rectified Spirit	1½ drms.
Distilled Water	3 ozs.
Essence of Bitter Almonds (1 to 7)	30 drops.

Triturate the tragacanth with the spirit and add half the water all at once, and stir assiduously. Then rub in the remainder of the water and the perfume.

II.

Take of—

Gum Tragacanth, white	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	2 drms.
Distilled Water	5 ozs.
Otto of Rose	2 minims.

The tragacanth is beaten into coarse powder, and digested with the water in a jar for 7 or 8 days, and stirred occasionally. It is then passed through coarse muslin and mixed with the spirit, in which the otto has been previously dissolved. Then put into wide-mouthed glass bottles.

BAY RUM.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Mace	1 grn.
„ Orange	20 drops.
„ Bay	40 „
Jamaica Rum	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	8 ozs.
Distilled Water, up to	16 „

Digest together for a few weeks, and then filter through magnesia and chalk, to make quite bright.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	1 drop.
„ Bay	2 drms.
Mace, in coarse powder	20 grns.
Rectified Spirit	8 ozs.
Water (at 80°), up to	12 „

Dissolve the oils in the spirit, and digest the mace in the solution for a few days; then filter and add sufficient of the water to make up to 12 ozs. Allow the whole to stand for several days, shaking occasionally, and finally filter through magnesia.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Bay (best)	6 fl. drs.
„ Pimento	25 drops.
Acetic Æther	1 fl. dr.
Deodorized Alcohol	1 gallon.
Rum	1 „

Mix, and allow to stand for three weeks, occasionally agitating it. Then filter.

IV.

Take of—

Oil of Bay	1 drm.
Rose Water	4 drms.
Orange-flower Water	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	6 „
Caramel	2 drops.
Carbonate of Magnesia, light	1 drm.

Mix, and shake occasionally during a few days before filtering.

V.

Take of—

Oil of Bay Leaves	1 drm.
Jamaica Rum (proof)	5 ozs.
Distilled Water	5 „
Rectified Spirit	10 „

Mix. Set aside for seven days, then filter.

VI.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	10 drops.
„ Pimento	1 drm.
„ Bay	2 drms.
Water	$\frac{1}{4}$ gallon.
Rectified Spirit (95 per cent.)	$\frac{1}{2}$ „

Mix, and keep for a week or so before filtering for use.

BRILLIANTINE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Sweet Almonds	7 ozs.
Strong Perfume	2 „
(Ess. White Rose, Heliotrope, Jockey Club, etc.)	

Mix. The perfume must be a strong essence, or the two layers on separating will not be clear.

II.

Take of—

Essence of Jasmin	5 drms.
„ „ Jonquille	5 „
Rectified Spirit	6 „
Oil of Sweet Almonds	2 ozs.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	40 minims.
Rectified Spirit	5 ozs.
Saffron	A sufficiency.
Oil of Almonds, to produce	20 ozs.

The saffron is soaked in the spirit until it is sufficiently coloured; the spirit is then filtered, and mixed with the oil and otto. Shake well at intervals for a month before putting up.

IV.

Take of—

Glycerine	2 ozs.
Ess. Bouquet	4 "
Oil of Almonds	10 "
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.
Castor Oil	A sufficiency.

Mix the spirit and ess. bouquet, and add just as much castor oil as is dissolved. Finally, add the almond oil and glycerine.

V.

(Non-separable.)

Take of—

Castor Oil	4 ozs.
Absolute Alcohol	4 "
Saffron	4 grns.
Otto of Rose	8 drops.

The alcohol should dissolve its own bulk of castor oil, and if not sufficiently free from water, a small quantity of carbonate of potash should be put in it, to absorb the water, before pouring the dehydrated alcohol on the castor oil.

VI.

(Non-separable.)

Take of—

Glycerine	4 drms
Eau de Cologne	4 "
Clarified Honey	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.

Mix.

CAPILLARY FLUID.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	5 minims.
Oil of Rose Geranium	25 "
" Cloves	30 "
" Cassia	30 "
Tincture of Cantharides	2 ozs.
Eau de Cologne	2 "
Nut Oil	2 pints.

Mix.

" For renewing and strengthening the hair."

(COSMETIQUES.)

The basis of many formulæ for these preparations is—

Benzoated Wax.

Take of—

Siam Benzoin, in coarse powder	1 oz.
Cacao Butter	4 ozs.
Yellow Wax	20 "

The wax and butter are melted together in a porcelain dish, and then the benzoin is added and allowed to digest for some time, frequently stirred. Then 5 fl. drams of absolute alcohol are added, and allowed to evaporate, the fluid mixture being then filtered, if necessary, through a warm water funnel.

This wax thus prepared, is used for many formulæ.

COSMETIQUE.**(Any Colour.)**

Take of—

Oil of Lavender	1 drm.
" Bergamot	6 drms.
White Wax	6½ ozs.
Refined Suet	12½ "

Melt together, and colour with turmeric, raw umber, or bone black, as desired.

COSMETIQUE, VIOLET.

Take of—

Oil of Geranium	10 drops.
" Bergamot	1½ drms.
Tuberose Pomade	8 ozs.
Acacia	8 "
Benzoated Wax	8 "
Orris Root Pomade	16 "

Melt together.

COSMETIQUE, WHITE.

I.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	30 drops.
Jasmin Pomade	4 ozs.
Tuberose "	4 "
White Wax	8 "
Refined Suet	8 "

Melt together over a water bath, and run into suitable moulds.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot	70 minims.
" Mignonette	1 oz.
Castor Oil	1 "
Cacao Butter	3 ozs.
Lard Oil	4 "
Benzoated Wax	5 "

Melt together.

III.

Take of—

Essence of Musk	5 drops.
Oil of Bitter Almonds	5 "
" Lemon	10 "
" Bergamot	10 "
Balsam of Peru	44 grns.
Suet	1½ ozs.
Benzoated Wax	4 "

Melt together.

IV.

Take of—

Oil of Melissa	½ drm.
" Bergamot	3 drms.
Spermaceti	2 ozs.
Yellow Wax	15 "
Olive Oil	20 "

Melt together.

DEPILATORY (BOETTGER'S).

First, slaked lime is mixed with water to the consistence of a thin cream; and into this a stream of sulphuretted hydrogen gas is led until saturated. The cream is then placed in a filter and drained. Of this, then take 4 ozs., mix it with 2 ozs. of glucose, and 40 minims of oil of citron; place this paste on the desired spot, and remove it in about 30 seconds.

DEPILATORY FLUID.

Take of—

Hydrate of Barium	1 oz.
Distilled Water	12 ozs.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen, a sufficiency.	

Mix the barium with the water, and pass the gas through until saturated.

Directions.—Make into a paste with starch, and apply a thin layer to the surface. When the hairs can be easily removed, wash off quickly, and smear the surface over with cold cream.

DEPILATORY POWDER.

Take of—

Sulphydrate of Sodium, crystals	2 parts.
Quick Lime, in powder	10 "
Starch, in powder	11 "
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Make into a paste, and apply a thin layer to the surface. As soon as the hair can be easily removed, wash off quickly, and then rub the part with an emollient cream.

DYES.**Black.**

Take of—

Nitric Acid	1 drm.
Gum Arabic	1 "
Sap Green	3 drms.
Nitrate of Silver	11 "
Distilled Water	20 ozs.

Mix.

Brown.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead	2 drms.
Sodium Hyposulphite	1 oz.
Glycerine	2 ozs.
Rose Water	14 "

The lead and sodium salts are dissolved in separate portions of the water, and filtered; then they are mixed, and the glycerine is added.

Chestnut.**I.**

Take of—

Citrate of Bismuth	1 oz.
Distilled Water	2 ozs.
Rose Water	2 „
Rectified Spirit	5 drms.
Liquid Ammonia	A sufficiency.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Sodium Hyposulphite	12 drms.
Distilled Water	4 ozs.

Mix.

Solution No. I. is first applied to the hair with a brush, and Solution No. II. afterwards.

Golden.

Take of—

Peroxide of Hydrogen	6 per cent. solution.
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Apply with a brush.

LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE.**I.**

Take of—

Borax, in powder	4 drms.
Distilled Water	4 ozs.
Olive Oil, up to	16 „
Oil of Lavender	12 minims.
„ Cloves	18 „
„ Cassia	24 „
„ Nutmeg	24 „
„ Lemon	36 „
„ Bergamot	72 „

Mix thoroughly. The borax is dissolved in the water, and then added to all the oils, previously mixed in a Winchester, and shaken until an emulsion is produced.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds	4 drops.
„ Lemon	2 drams.
Rectified Spirit	4 „
Citric Acid	30 grains.
White Wax	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine	1 „
Rose Water	3 ozs.
Almond Oil	8 „

Dissolve the wax in the almond oil by gentle heat, and the acid and glycerine in the rose water. Mix the two solutions, and then add the essential oils, previously dissolved in the spirit, and mix by vigorous shaking so that a white emulsion is formed.

III.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	20 minims.
Oil of Geranium	40 „
„ Cassia	60 „
„ Cloves	60 „
Strong Solution of Ammonia	160 „
Castile Soap, in powder	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Oil of Almonds	1 pint.
Distilled Water.	3 pints.

The soap is rubbed in a mortar with a little of the water and oil alternately, then transferred to a bottle and shaken well, the ammonia and perfumes being added gradually, a little at a time.

IV.

(Non-separable).

Take of—

Solution of Potash	2 drms.
„ Borax (20 grs. to 1 oz.)	5 ozs.
Nut Oil	26 „
Perfume, according to taste.	

The borax solution is first made and filtered, and then added to the oil, with which the perfumes have been previously mixed. Then the potash is added and the whole shaken vigorously until a proper cream is formed. The preparation depends upon the saponifying effect of borax; and it is important that the oil be perfectly clear and fluid, almond oil being preferable sometimes in winter.

OIL, MACASSAR.

I.

No.

Take of—

Nut Oil	20 ozs.
Olive Oil	40 „
Alcohol	5 „
Essence of Musk	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oil of Bergamot	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ Orange	140 drops.
Otto of Rose	18 „

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Neroli	6 drops.
„ Nutmeg	15 „
„ Rosemary	1 drm.
„ Origanum	1 „
Otto of Rose	15 drops
Essence of Musk	3 „
Oil of Almonds	1 pint.

Mix, and set aside for six weeks before putting up in small bottles.

OIL, MARROW.

Take of—

Oil of Rose Geranium.	30 minims.
„ Lemon	40 „
Strong Solution of Ammonia	40 „
Oil of Bergamot	2 drms.
Rose Water	4 ozs.
Castor Oil	5 „
Glycerine	10 „
Almond Oil	15 „

The oils are placed together in a Winchester bottle and well mixed; the ammonia, rose-water, and glycerine, previously mixed, are then added gradually, and the whole well shaken after each addition. The product is a fine creamy inseparable emulsion.

OIL, WHITE ROSE.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	15 minims.
Castor Oil	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	8 „

Dissolve.

PERFUME FOR HAIR OIL.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Cassia		10 drops.
" Cloves		10 "
" Rose Geranium		20 "
" Rosemary.		60 "
" Bergamot.		1 oz.
Olive Oil		3 ozs.

Two drms. of this is added to each pint of oil.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves (foreign)		3 drms.
" Lemon		4 "
" Rosemary		4 "
" Cinnamon		6 "
" Bergamot.		1½ ozs.
" Lavender.		2 "

Three drms. of this preparation is sufficient for each pint of oil.

(POMADES.)**CACAO-NUT POMADE.**

Take of—

Oil of Verbena		¼ oz.
" Neroli		6 minims.
Otto of Rose		6 "
Yellow Wax		1½ ozs
Cacao Butter		1½ "
Olive Oil		5 "

The wax, butter and olive oil are melted together, well stirred whilst cooling, and the perfumes added just before the end of the process.

CAMPBOR POMADE.

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds		1 drm.
" Cloves		20 drops.
Camphor		1½ ozs.
White Wax		4 "
Lard, prepared		1 lb.

Melt the wax and lard together, then add the camphor in saturated solution in spirit; put in the perfumed oils when nearly cold.

CANTHARIDINE POMADE.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	30 drops.
Oil of Cloves	1 drm.
„ Mace.	1 „
Tincture of Cantharides	2 drms.
White Wax	3½ ozs.
Marrow	2 pounds.

Melt the wax and marrow together, and add the perfumes and tincture when nearly cold.

COCOA-NUT AND VASELINE POMADE.

Take of—

Soft Paraffin	4 ozs.
Cocoa-Nut Oil	8 „
White Wax	½ oz.
Perfume, as desired.	

Melt together, and add the perfume on cooling.

CRYSTALLIZED POMADE.**I. .**

Take of—

Oil of Neroli	5 drops.
„ Cloves	15 „
Essence of Bergamot	25 „
Spermaceti.	4 drms.
Olive Oil	20 „

Melt the last two ingredients together, and when cooling add the perfumes, and pour into bottles.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	25 minims.
„ Rose Geranium	2 drms.
„ Bergamot.	½ oz.
„ Lemon	½ „
Spermaceti.	6 ozs.
Almond Oil	32 „

The spermaceti is melted, and the almond oil added; when well mixed, allow to cool slowly, and add the perfumes just before setting.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	12 drops.
" Geranium	1 drm.
" Bergamot.	2 drms.
" Lemon	2 "
Spermaceti.	3 ozs.
Almond Oil	16 "

Melt the spermaceti, add the almond oil and stir; when beginning to cool, add the other oils, stir, and pour into wide-mouthed glass bottles.

IV.

Take of—

Spermaceti	1½ ozs.
Nut Oil (bleached)	9 ozs. (by weight).
Oil of Lavender	8 minims.
" Cloves	12 "
" Cassia	16 "
" Nutmeg	16 "
" Lemon	24 "
" Bergamot.	48 "

The spermaceti is melted in a water-bath and the nut oil is added, and when cooling, the essential oils. The bottles in which it is to be put up should be warmed in the oven, and when filled, should be stood in a shallow dish of hot water, so as to allow them to cool very slowly, being left until the water itself is cold.

V.

Take of—

Spermaceti.	2 ozs.
Castor Oil	6 "
Olive "	6 "
Oil of Rosemary	½ drm.

Mix, by aid of gentle heat, the first three ingredients, adding the rosemary before it commences to set. Pour into bottles while quite liquid.

DANDRUFF POMADE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot.	10 drops.
Red Oxide of Mercury, levigated	3 drms.
Precipitated Sulphur	3 "
Jasmin Pomade	2 ozs.
Soft Paraffin	7 "

Melt the soft paraffin, dissolve the jasmin pomade in it, and well rub with the powders in a mortar, adding the oil last.

No.

II.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 drops.
Prepared Lard	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Rose Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 „
Lanoline	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.

This is said to be an ideal pomatum, and is much recommended for keeping off scurf, though it has not been tried as a cure for it when already formed.

POMADE HONGROISE.

(For the Moustache.)

I.

Take of—

Gum Arabic, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.
Yellow Wax	.	.	.	.	.	5 „
Glycerine	.	.	.	.	.	5 „
Soap, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	20 „
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	.	50 „
Oil of Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	90 drops.
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	30 „

The gum and soap is dissolved in the water and glycerine in a big mortar, previously warmed, and into the warm fluid the melted wax is poured, the mixture being assiduously stirred. When nearly cold the perfumes are added.

II.

Take of—

Powdered Castile Soap	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
„ Gum Arabic	.	.	.	.	.	1 „
White Wax	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Oil of Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	6 drops.
„ Bitter Almonds	.	.	.	.	.	10 „
Rose Water, triple	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.

The soap and gum are rubbed down with a small quantity of the rose water in a hot mortar; the melted wax is poured into this, and the water added in small quantities with constant stirring, to form a cream. Perfumes are rubbed in when the mixture is cool.

LANOLINE POMADE.**I.**

Take of—

White Wax	3 ozs.
Spermaceti	3 "
Lanoline	9 "
Almond Oil	21 "
Jasmin Pomade	5 drms.
Perfume, as desired.	

The wax, spermaceti, and almond oil are melted together, the lanoline is added, and when cooler, the jasmin pomade. Finally the perfume, the following mixture being most suitable:—

Coumarin	$\frac{3}{4}$ grain.
Oil of Mace	1 drop.
" Ylang Ylang	1 "
" Rosewood	2 drops.
Alkannin	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grms.
Heliotropin	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "
Oil of Citronella	5 drops.
" Bergamot	15 "
Otto of Rose	10 "

II.

Take of—

Oil of Ylang Ylang	1 drop.
" Citronella	5 drops.
" Bergamot	15 "
Otto of Rose	10 "
Jasmin Pomade	1 oz.
Lanoline	$2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Melt the lanoline, and add the jasmin pomade when cooling, the essential oils just before pouring into bottles.

MARROW POMADE.

Take of—

Alkanet Root, crushed	1 oz.
Castor Oil	4 ozs.
Beef Marrow	16 "
Oil of Geranium	A sufficiency.

Melt the marrow in the oil over a water bath, and digest the alkanet root in the oily fluid until it is sufficiently coloured; then strain, and stir whilst cooling, finally adding the oil of geranium.

MILLEFLEUR POMADE.

Take of—

Jasmin Pomade		4 ozs.
Cassia		4 "
White Wax		5 "
Tuberose Pomade		8 "
Orange	"	8 "
Rose	"	8 "

Melt together over a water bath.

QUININE POMADE.

Take of—

Otto of Rose		20 drops.
Cinchona Bark, in powder		2 drms.
Balsam of Peru		2 "
Oil of Cloves		2 "
Almond Oil		4 ozs.
Lard		1 lb.
Marrow		1½ lbs.

The bark is digested in the melted fats for twelve hours, then strained through muslin. The balsam and oils are then added, and thoroughly incorporated.

TRANSPARENT POMADE.

Take of—

Oil of Neroli		15 minims.
" Bergamot.		30 "
Spermaceti		2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit, 60 per cent.		5 "
Castor Oil		5 "

The spermaceti is melted with the castor oil by aid of gentle heat; the spirit is added gradually, and the source of heat then removed. Afterwards add the perfumes, stir well, and pour into glass jars.

RESTORER FOR THE HAIR.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Rosemary		10 drops.
" Lavender		10 "
Tincture of Cantharides		2 drms.
Eau de Cologne		2 ozs.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Tincture of Cantharides	3 drms.
Solution of Ammonia	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	2 "
Glycerine	4 "
Rose Water	4 "
Distilled Water	4 "

Mix.

III.

(Chemical.)

Take of—

Hyposulphite of Sodium	4 drms.
Glycerine	4 "
Acetate of Lead	1 dr'm
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Dissolve the soda and lead in separate portions of water, mix the solutions, filter, and add the glycerine, making up with water to 8 ozs.

"To be applied with a brush to the roots of the hair."

(WASHES.)

BAY RUM LOTION.

Take of—

Bay Rum	3 pints.
Glycerine	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Ess. of Violet	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Rose Water	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

Mix, and filter if necessary.

"For use for chapped hands and face, and after the bath or after shaving."

BAY RUM TONIC.

Take of—

Bay Rum	5 pints.
Glycerine	16 fl. ozs.
Tincture of Cantharides	8 "
" Quillaia	8 "
Rose Water	8 "
Orange-flower Water	8 "

Mix, and filter if necessary.

CURLING WASH.

I.

Take of—

Gum Arabic, in powder	20 grains.
Borax	2 drms.
Hot Water	6 ozs.
Spirit of Camphor	2½ drms.
Cold Water, up to	10 ozs.

Dissolve the borax and gum in the hot water, and when cold add the camphor; then make up with water to 10 fluid ozs.

“Apply this liquid at night, and allow the hair to dry.”

II.

Take of—

Solution of Ammonia	1 drm.
Carbonate of Potassium	2 drms.
Glycerine, Pure	4 ”
Rectified Spirit	1½ ozs.
Rose Water	18 ”

Mix, and filter after a few hours. The hair is to be moistened each morning and evening with the fluid, which must be allowed to dry spontaneously.

DANDRUFF LOTION.

I.

Take of—

Glycerine, Pure	8 ozs.
Tincture of Capsicum	2 ”
Distilled Water	25 ”
Eau de Cologne	25 ”

Use daily with a sponge.

II.

Take of—

Quillaia Bark	1 oz.
Eau de Cologne	1½ ozs.
Water	8½ ”

Macerate for several days; strain, and press the residual bark, preserving all the fluid. This is rubbed into the parts affected, with a sponge,—a borax hair wash having been used previously.

III.

Take of—

Eau de Cologne	1 drm.
Sulphurous Acid	2 drms.
Pure Glycerine	1 oz.
Distilled Water	4 ozs.

To be brushed into the hair each day.

IV.

Take of—

Chloral Hydrate	1 drm.
Spirit of Rosemary	2 drms.
Glycerine	2 "
Distilled Water to make	4 ozs.

Mix. Lotion No. 1.

Take of—

Liquid Ammonia	1 drm.
Tincture of Cantharides	3 drms.
Olive Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Camphor Water, to make	3 ozs.

Mix. Lotion No. 2.

Directions for Use.—The head is to be washed with soap and water twice a week; Lotion No. 1 is to be applied to the hair every evening, and Lotion No. 2 in the morning.

EAU DE QUININE DE PINAUD.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	30 grams.
Tincture of Cantharides	5 drms.
" " Rhatany	10 "
Spirit of Lavender	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Glycerine	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rectified Spirit	31 "

Mix.

EGG JULEP.

Take of—

Carbonate of Potassium	1 drm.
Hard Soap	2 drms.
Eau de Cologne	4 "
White of one Egg.	
Distilled Water, a sufficiency for 16 ozs.	

Dissolve the soap in half a pint of water over a water bath, and when nearly cold, add the white of egg, rubbed down with an ounce of water. Dissolve the potassium carbonate in a little water, and add that with the Eau de Cologne, and finally make up with water.

LOCOCK'S HAIR LOTION.

Take of—

Solution of Ammonia	1 drm.
Olive Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Expressed Oil of Nutmeg	1 "
Spirit of Rosemary	2 ozs.
Rose Water	5 "

Mix thoroughly.

NURSERY WASH.

Take of—

Infusion of Quassia, concentrated	2 drms.
Borax, in powder	2 "
Glycerine, pure	4 "
Methylated Spirit	4 "
Carbolic Acid	4 grns.
Camphor	12 "
Acetic Acid	1 oz.
Rose Water, a sufficiency for	16 ozs.

Dissolve the camphor in the spirit, and the other ingredients in the water; then mix the two solutions.

PILOCARPINE WASH.

Take of—

Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate	4 grns.
Oil of Rosemary	1 drm.
" Bergamot	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
" Lavender	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Strong Solution of Ammonia	3 "
Tincture of Cantharides	3 "
Castor Oil	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit, to make	20 "

The pilocarpine and oils are dissolved in some of the spirit, then the tincture is added and the ammonia, and enough spirit to make up to the required volume.

Directions.—The scalp is to be thoroughly cleansed by washing with warm soap and water, containing a little borax, and dried; the wash is then applied with a small sponge.

QUININE WASH.**I.**

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	3 grns.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid	5 minims.
Pure Glycerine	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Bay Rum	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Eau de Cologne	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rose Water	20 "

The quinine is dissolved in the rose water by aid of the acid, and then the other ingredients are added.

II.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	40 grns.
Glycerine of Borax	1 oz.
Vinegar of Cantharides	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Lavender Water	8 "
Glycerine	14 "
Spirit of Rosemary	18 "
Caramel, or Burnt Sugar	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water, to make	80 ozs.

Mix. Allow to stand for 24 hours ; then filter.

ROSEMARY WASH.

Take of—

Oil of Rose Geranium	10 drops.
Strong Solution of Ammonia	1 oz.
Carbonate of Ammonium	1 "
Tincture of Arnica	2 ozs.
" Cantharides	4 "
Spirit of Rosemary	4 "
Glycerine	20 "
Distilled Water, to make	8 pints.

Mix.

SHAMPOO LIQUID.**I.**

Take of—

Glycerine	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ozs.
Eau de Cologne	5 "
Fluid Extract of Quillaia	5 "
Rectified Spirit	10 "
Rose Water	15 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Pure Soft Soap	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Carbonate of Potassium	2 „
Rose Water	20 „
Perfume, if desired.	

The soap and potassium are dissolved in the water, and then the spirit is added.

III.

Take of—

Borax	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Ammonium Carbonate	1 drms.
Tincture of Cantharides	2 drms.
Glycerine	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Water	5 ozs.
Bay Rum	25 „

Mix.

IV.

Take of—

White Soap, in thin shreds	1 oz.
Bay Rum	1 „
Solution of Ammonia	2 ozs.
Rose Water	2 „
Distilled Water, up to	16 „

The soap is dissolved in the distilled water by the aid of heat, and when nearly cold, the ammonia is added to this. Stir assiduously, and gradually add the rum and rose water.

STIMULANT WASH.

I.

Take of—

Essence of Lemon	1 drms.
Tincture of Cantharides	2 drms.
Oil of Almonds	1 oz.
Liquid Ammonia	1 „
Spirit of Rosemary, up to	8 ozs.

Mix.

“Shake the bottle.”

II.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	1 drm.
„ Bergamot	1 „
Tannic Acid	5 drms.
Castor Oil	3 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	18 „

Mix.

To be rubbed into the roots of the hair daily.

SULPHUR LOTION.

Take of—

Essence of Almonds (1 in 10)	45 minims.
Precipitated Sulphur	3 drms.
Lead Acetate	1½ ozs.
Glycerine, pure	10 „
Distilled Water	4 pints.

Mix thoroughly.

“ Shake the Bottle.”

This preparation is very useful for restoring the colour of the hair.

ERASMUS WILSON'S HAIR WASH.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Rosemary	1 drm.
Oil of Lavender	1 „
Tincture of Cantharides	1½ ozs.
Eau de Cologne	12 „

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	7 drms.
Tincture of Cantharides	1½ ozs.
Almond Oil	7½ „
Solution of Ammonia	7½ „
Spirit of Rosemary, up to	1 pint.

Mix.

III.

(Miscible.)

Take of—

Rectified Spirit	1 oz.
Honey Water	1 "
Spirit of Rosemary	1 "
Strong Solution of Ammonia	1 "
Nut Oil	1 "
Distilled Water, to make	8 ozs.

Mix.

This wash differs from most others of the same nature, in that it does not separate for some time.

HARNESS BLACKING.

Take of—

Ivory Black	1 oz.
Beeswax	2 ozs.
Neatsfoot Oil	20 "

Melt the wax in the oil by aid of gentle heat and then thoroughly incorporate the black.

HARNESS PASTE.

I.

Take of—

Turpentine	1 oz.
Indigo, purified	1½ ozs.
Ivory Black	2 "
Black Soap	1 lb.
Yellow Wax	1 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Indigo,	
Prussian Blue,	
Oil of Thyme	of each 1 oz.
Ivory Black	4 ozs.
Yellow Wax	8 "
Oil of Turpentine	16 "

Mix.

INHALATION FOR CATARRH.

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	2 minims.
Thymol	3 grns.
Bismuth Carbonate	15 „
Vaseline	1 oz.

Mix.

A small quantity is to be placed inside the nostrils occasionally.

INHALATIONS

(For Steam Kettles, etc.).

I.

Take of—

Chloroform	10 minims.
Oil of Eucalyptus	2 drms.
Rectified Spirit, up to	2 ozs.

Mix.

A teaspoonful to a pint of boiling water for each inhalation.

II.

Take of—

Creasote, pure	4 minims.
Oil of Eucalyptus	8 „
Iodoform	24 grns.
Chloroform	48 minims.
Rectified Spirit	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Mix.

Ten to twenty drops in boiling water for each inhalation.

III.

Take of—

Creasote	1 drm.
Tincture of Iodine	2 drms.
Carbolic Acid	2 „
Rectified Spirit	1 oz.

Mix.

Ten to twenty drops in boiling water for each inhalation.

IV.

Take of—

Creasote	1 drm.
Oil of Pinus Sylvestris	3 drms.
Distilled Water, to make	3 ozs.

Mix.

A teaspoonful to a pint of steaming water for each inhalation.

“INJECTION BROU.”

I.

Take of—

Sulphate of Zinc	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Acetate of Lead	1 ”
Tincture of Catechu	2 drms.
” Opium and Saffron (See page 238).	2 ”
Distilled Water, up to	6 ozs.

Mix.

The lead and zinc salts are diluted with as much water as possible before adding the tinctures.

II.

Take of—

Sulphate of Zinc	15 grains.
Acetate of Lead	30 ”
Compound Tragacanth Powder	1 drm.
Liquid Extract of Opium	1 ”
Tincture of Catechu	2 drms.
Distilled Water, to make	8 ozs.

The zinc and lead salts are dissolved in water, and the other ingredients are mixed with more water; the two solutions are diluted as much as possible, and then mixed.

INK, COPYING.

I.

(Not Requiring Pressure to Produce Copies.)

Take of—

Gum Acacia	2 drms.
Sodium Carbonate, crystals	2 ”
Extract of Logwood, in coarse powder	1 oz.
Glycerine	1 ”
Potassium Chromate, neutral	15 grns.
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

The extract and sodium carbonate are placed in a porcelain dish with 8 ozs. of water, and warmed until the extract is all dissolved and the solution is of a deep-red colour. It is then removed from the source of heat, and the glycerine, gum, and chromate, each separately dissolved in a small quantity of water, added and well stirred together.

The ink answers for copying purposes without the aid of a press.

II.

(Cardinal.)

Take of—

Crystal Cardinal Dye	½ drms.
Tartaric Acid	16 grns.
Gum Acacia	½ oz.
Glycerine	2 drms.
Honey	3 „
Water	8 ozs.

Dissolve the gum in three ounces of the water, and, by the aid of heat, dissolve the other ingredients in the remainder. Mix the two solutions.

INK, MARKING.

I.

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	10 grns.
Muriate of Antimony	10 drops.
Lamp-black	4 grns.
Nitrate of Silver	1 drms.
Strong solution of Ammonia	1 „
Distilled Water	3 drms.
Mucilage of Acacia	4 „

Make a solution of all the ingredients in the water, with the exception of the mucilage, which is added last.

II.

Take of—

Tartaric Acid	160 grains.
Archil	½ oz.
Sugar	½ „
Mucilage	1½ ozs.
Bicarbonate of Sodium	1½ „
Nitrate of Silver	1 oz.
Strong Liquid Ammonia	2 ozs.

Dissolve the silver nitrate and the sodium bicarbonate separately; mix the two solutions, and well stir up the precipitate. Collect the precipitate, drain, rub while moist with the acid, then dissolve in the liquid ammonia. Add the sugar, archil, and mucilage, and make up to six fluid ounces, with ammonia, if necessary.

III.

Take of—

Nitrate of Silver	2 drms.
Washing Soda	3 „
Gum Acacia, in powder	3 „
Strong Solution of Ammonia	4 „
Distilled Water	8 „

Dissolve the silver in the ammonia, and the soda and gum in the water, making two separate solutions. Then mix.

IV.

Take of—

Nigrosin	30 grns.
Gum Arabic	40 "
Rectified Spirit.	50 minims.
Hydrochloric Acid	1 drm.
Hot Water, to make	6 ozs.

The ingredients are dissolved separately in the water, and then the solutions are mixed, the mucilage being added last.

V.

Take of—

Nitrate of Silver	125 grns.
Carbonate of Sodium	175 "
Solution of Ammonia	4 drms.
Mucilage of Acacia	6½ "
Boiling Water	2 "

Dissolve the silver in the ammonia, and the sodium in the water in separate vessels; then mix the solutions. Finally, add the mucilage and place the mixture in the sun until it turns brown.

VI.

(Not Requiring Heat.)

Take of—

Phosphate of Manganese	1 oz.
Hydrochloric Acid	2 ozs.
Anthracene	½ oz.
Potassium Chromate.	¼ "
Gum Arabic	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water.	¼ oz.

The phosphate is to be dissolved in the acid, and the anthracene added to the potassium chromate and water. Finally, add a small quantity of gum, and shake.

INK FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Take of—

Iodine, Pure	1 part.
Gum Arabic	1 "
Iodide of Potassium	10 parts.
Distilled Water.	30 "

Mix. Use with a quill pen preferably. This ink produces white lines on the dark background.

INK POWDER.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid	1 oz.
Indigo Carmine.	1/2 "
Iron Sulphate	7 ozs.
Gum Arabic	7 "
Galls, in powder.	16 "

Reduce all to powder, and mix thoroughly.

INK, RUBBER STAMP.**I.****(Any Colour.)**

Take of—

Aniline Colour (blue, or violet, etc.)	80 grains.
Simple Syrup	1/2 oz.
Glycerine	1/2 "
Acetic Acid	1 "
Distilled Water.	5 ozs.

The acid, water, and colouring are boiled together, and the glycerine and syrup added to the cooled and strained liquor.

II.**(Black.)**

Take of—

Acetic Acid	20 drops.
Methylated Spirit	2 drms.
Black Wool Dye	2 "
Glycerine, pure	4 "
Distilled Water.	10 "

Mix.

III.**(Cherry Red.)**

Take of—

Diamond Fuchsin Dye, I.	2 parts.
Distilled Water	10 "
Rectified Spirit	10 "
Wood Vinegar	10 "
Glycerine	70 "

Mix.

IV.**(Violet.)**

Take of—

Aniline Violet	1 drm.
Methylated Spirit	2 drms.
Glycerine, pure	4 "
Distilled Water.	10 "

Dissolve the aniline in the liquids, previously mixed.

INK, FOR STENCILS.

Take of—

Lamp Black	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Sulphate of Manganese	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
White Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Mix, so as to make a thin paste. Allow the ink to dry, and then moisten it with a weak solution of caustic potash, in order to convert the sulphate into the insoluble black oxide of manganese.

INK, TICKET WRITERS'.

Take of—

Indian Ink.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Good Black Ink.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 fl. oz.
Mucilage of Acacia	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

The Indian ink is rubbed down with the ordinary ink to a paste, and then mucilage is added to the required consistence. It can be made thinner with ordinary ink, if desired.

INK, WRITING.**I.****(Black [Superior]).**

Take of—

Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Gum Acacia	.	.	.	.	.	.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Sulphate of Iron	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Logwood	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Galls, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Soft Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 gallon.

Mix, and allow to stand for a week, shaking frequently, then strain. The residue, treated with more water, will make half a gallon of inferior ink.

II.

Take of— (Blue Black.)

Cloves, bruised	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Galls	18 ozs.
Distilled Water	10 pints.

Digest together for a fortnight, then press and strain, and when clear, add—

Sulphate of Iron	6 ozs.
Sulphuric Acid	2 "

Shake well until solution is effected, then add—

Indigo Paste	1 oz.
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and filter, if necessary.

III.

Take of— (Cardinal.)

Crystal Cardinal Dye	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Tartaric Acid	16 grns.
Gum Acacia	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Water	8 ozs.

Dissolve the gum in 3 ounces of the water and, with the aid of heat, dissolve the other ingredients in the remainder. Mix the two solutions.

IV.

Take of— (Dichroic.)

Gum Acacia	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Extract of Logwood	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Distilled Water	1 pint.
Bicarbonate of Potassium	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Bichromate of "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
Distilled Water	12 ozs.

Make two separate solutions of the first three and last three ingredients respectively, and then mix, when the ink is ready for immediate use.

V.

Take of— (Indelible.)

Hydrochloric Acid	1 drm.
Aniline Black	1 "
Rectified Spirit	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Gum Acacia	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
Distilled Water	6 ozs.

Triturate the acid and black together in a mortar, and then add the spirit. This solution is then gradually added to the thin mucilage formed by dissolving the gum in the water.

No.

VI.

Take of— (Non-corrosive.)

Indigo	1 grn.
Lamp Black, in fine powder	5 grns.
Copal Resin, in powder	50 "
Oil of Lavender	6 drms.

The resin is dissolved in the oil by gentle heat, and then the two powders are gradually mixed in.

VII.

Take of— (Purple.)

Gum Arabic	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Verdigris, in fine powder	1 "
Logwood	12 ozs.
Alum	14 "
Boiling Water	6 pints.

Digest the wood in the boiling water, and when cool, strain and stir in the verdigris. Then add the alum. Take 1 pint of the product, and in it dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Gum Arabic, and set aside for about a week.

VIII.

Take of— (White.)

Slaked Lime	4 drms.
Tragacanth, in powder	16 grns.
Glycerine	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water	4 ozs.

The lime is rubbed with the tragacanth and enough glycerine to make a stiff paste; rub for about 15 minutes, and then add the water, and bottle.

This is used for writing on slate-coloured or blue or red paper.

INSECTICIDES,

PREVENTIVES, ETC.

BEETLE POWDER.

I.

Take of—

Cocoa, powder	4 parts.
Starch, "	8 "
Borax, "	37 "

Mix thoroughly, and scatter on the floor where the beetles generally congregatc.

II.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead, powder	2 ozs.
Borax, powder	4 „
Flour	6 „

Mix.

FLY DESTROYER.

Take of—

Long Pepper, in fine powder	25 parts.
Quassia Wood, „	25 „
White Powdered Sugar	50 „

Well mix together, and moisten with—

Proof Spirit	20 parts.
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Dry, and again reduce to fine powder. Keep well corked in bottles, and when required strew a little on a saucer.

FLY GUM.

I.

Take of—

Linseed Oil	1 oz.
Resin, in powder	4 ozs.
Honey	2 „

Warm the linseed oil together with the resin, until well mixed, and then add the honey.

The paper on which it is to be spread must be previously saturated with strong solution of alum, and dried; this prevents the gum from working through. It has to be applied in a warm state, and kept well stirred.

II.

Take of—

Treacle,	
Burgundy Pitch,	
Linseed Oil, ...	of each 4 ozs.
Resin	1 lb.

Heat all together. If required to be spread on paper, this is best done with a brush whilst the mixture is hot.

FOR PLANTS.**I.**

Take of—

Sulphurated Potash	1 oz.
Soft Soap	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Soft Water	A sufficiency.

Make a solution, and use for syringing the plants.

II.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid	5 parts.
Boracic "	10 "
Methylated Spirit	20 "
Water	200 "

Dissolve, and apply by means of a spray to the parts affected by the parasites.

INSECT POWDER.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	2 drms.
Carbolic Acid	2 "
Colocynth	1 oz.
Camphor	2 ozs.
White Hellebore	8 "
Black Pepper	8 "

Reduce all to fine powder, and then mix.

INSECT PREVENTIVE.**I.**

(For the skin.)

Take of—

Orris Root, in fine powder	20 parts.
Starch, powdered	75 "
Eucalyptol	5 "

Mix well, and pass through a sieve.

Apply to the skin with a powder puff; it answers admirably for keeping off flies, gnats, and other insects.

II.

(Pastilles.)

Take of—

Carbolic Acid	1 oz.
Nitrate of Potassium	1½ ozs.
Insect Powder	6¼ "
Charcoal, in powder	12½ "
Tragacanth, "	
Water	of each, A sufficiency.

Make into a stiff mass, and press into suitable moulds, drying thoroughly. These pastilles will keep away all insects when burnt.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Lavender	½ drm.
Naphthalene	1 "
Carbolic Acid, crystals	2 drms.
Camphor, powder	4 "
Hard Paraffin	4 ozs.

Melt together on a water bath and cut into small squares; wrap these in tinfoil, and again enclose in a paper containing printed directions.

"These cubes are to be placed in the bed or about the room, when they impart an agreeable odour, and purify the air as well as scent it."

They can be enclosed in fancy silk bags if desired.

IV.

(For Furs, etc.)

Take of—

Lupuline	1 drm.
Camphor, in powder	1 oz.
Black Pepper	1 "
Scotch Snuff	2 ozs.
Cedar Wood Sawdust	4 "

Mix.

Put into small bags, is very useful as a substitute for camphor, for keeping away moths, etc., from furs and clothing.

V.

(For Furs, etc.)

Take of—

Oil of Patchouli	5 parts.
Essence of Mirbane	5 "
Carbolic Acid	20 "
Naphthalene	20 "
Spirit of Turpentine.	50 "
Camphor	50 "
Methylated Spirit	850 "

Shake well together and set aside for a few days; then filter.

When required for plaeing between furs and clothes, to keep off the moth, it is best to saturate pieces of blotting paper with it, and tie up into bundles into the fabries.

WHEAT DRESSING.

Take of—

Crude Carbolic Acid	1 oz.
Arsenic	4 lbs.
Sulphate of Copper, commercial	4 "
„ Iron, „	4 "

Grind all together into a coarse powder.

JELLY, ANTISEPTIC, ADHESIVE.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc	10 grns.
Chloride „	40 "
Gelatine	10 drms.
Distilled Water	2 ozs.

Dissolve the ingredients in the water. This is intended for use in the place of adhesive plaster for affixing protective dressings to the skin: it is very useful for application to wounds on the faee.

JELLY, CODEIA

(For Coughs).

Take of—

I.

Gelatine, best	2½ drms.
Simple Syrup	2½ ozs.
Glycerine	4½ "
Distilled Water	9 "

Dissolve the gelatine in the other ingredients, and to each 8 drms. by weight of the jelly thus formed, add—

Codeine	½ grn.
Dilute Phosphoric Acid	32 minims.

previously dissolved together. The jelly is warmed, and the

codeine solution added to it and well stirred until mixed; it is then poured into wide-mouthed glass bottles and allowed to set. Each drm. contains $\frac{1}{16}$ grain of codeine.

II.

(Hardwick's).

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	1 drm.
Codeine	72 grns.
Citric Acid	720 "
Balsam of Tolu	2½ ozs.
Refined Gelatine	6 "
Glycerine, pure	36 "
Distilled Water	60 "

Boil the tolu in water, as directed in the B. P. under "Syrup. Tolu," until it measures thirty ounces. Filter, and, in twenty-five ounces of the filtered liquor, soak the gelatine, and dissolve by gentle heat; then add the glycerine. Dissolve the codeine and citric acid in the remaining five ounces of liquor, and add to the jelly mixture, and finally the oil of lemon. Pour into bottles while hot.

LAMP OIL FOR CYCLISTS.

I.

Take of—

Camphor	1 oz.
Castor Oil	2 ozs.
Petroleum	4 "
Olive Oil, sec.	20 "

Dissolve the camphor in the oils.

II.

Take of—

Paraffin Oil	1 oz.
Colza Oil	7 ozs.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Camphor	1 oz.
Petroleum	4 ozs.
Colza Oil	20 "

Mix.

LINIMENTS.

A. B. C. LINIMENT.

Take of—

Camphor	1 oz.
Chloroform	5 ozs.
Glycerine	4 "
Liniment of Aconite	10 "
„ Belladonna	10 "

Dissolve and mix.

The title A. B. C. indicates Aconite, Belladonna, and Chloroform.

It is in great request in many parts of this country.

CHILBLAIN LINIMENT.

I.

Take of—

Solution of Lead Acetate	1 oz.
Camphor	1 "
Oil of Turpentine	4 ozs.

Mix, and filter after a few days.

II.

Take of—

Cajeput Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Tincture of Cantharides	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
Soap Liniment	2 ozs.

Mix.

(For Unbroken Chilblains only.)

I.

Take of—

Glycerine	1 oz.
Sulphurous Acid	1 "
Distilled Water	2 ozs.

Mix.

To be applied night and morning.

II.

Take of—

Spirit of Rosemary	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
„ Camphor	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
Chloride of Ammonium	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
Dilute Acetic Acid	$\frac{1}{5}$ ozs.

Mix.

Apply night and morning.

III.

Take of—

Liniment of Aconite	2 drms.
„ „ Belladonna	2 „
Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid.	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Collodion Flexile, up to	2 ozs.

Mix.

To be applied night and morning with a brush, and allowed to dry thoroughly.

ELECTRIC LINIMENT.

Take of—

Chloroform	2 ozs.
Liniment of Camphor	4 „
Linseed Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Olive Oil	1 „

Mix.

NEURALGIA LINIMENT.

Take of—

Tincture of Opium	1 oz.
Chloroform	2 ozs.
Ether	3 „
Spirits of Camphor	9 „

Mix.

LINIMENT OF POTASSIUM IODIDE.

I.

(Tichborne.)

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	1 drm.
Glycerine	1 oz.
Oleate of Potassium	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Iodide of „	$1\frac{1}{2}$ „
Distilled Water	10 „

Dissolve the oleate of potassium (oleic acid soap) in 7 ozs. of water by means of a water bath. The glycerine and potassium

iodide are dissolved in the remainder of the water and the two solutions are mixed. When nearly cold, add the lemon and mix thoroughly.

The product is a clear jelly.

II.

(With Soap.)

(*A Translucent Preparation.*)

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	1 drm.
Rectified Spirit	1 oz.
Iodide of Potassium	1½ ozs.
Soft Soap (Pale)	1½ "
Distilled Water	10 "

Dissolve the soap in the spirit and seven ounces of water, afterwards adding the oil of lemon. The potassium iodide is dissolved in the remaining three ounces of water, and the two solutions are then mixed.

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

I.

Take of—

Menthol	½ drm.
Cajeput Oil	¼ "
Chloroform	1 "
Liniment of Soap, to make	½ oz.

Mix.

This formula is sometimes known as the "Strathpfeffer Liniment."

II.

Take of—

Vinegar of Cantharides	3 drms.
Cajeput Oil	4 "
Oil of Turpentine	1 oz.
Compound Camphor Liniment	1 "

Mix.

To be used freely night and morning.

“ST. JOHN LONG’S LINIMENT.”

Take of—

Yolk of Egg	.	.	.	.	.	.	One
Essence of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Acetic Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Rose Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 „

Mix. The yolk of egg is first rubbed down with the water and acetic acid; then placed in a bottle with the turpentine, and shaken together till emulsified; lastly the lemon is added.

STOKE’S LINIMENT.**I.**

Take of—

Egg, Yolk and Albumen	.	.	.	.	.	One
Oil of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Acetic Acid	.	.	.	.	.	5 drms.
Rose Water	.	.	.	.	.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	3 „

Triturate the egg with the oils until thoroughly homogeneous; then add gradually the acid and rose water previously mixed.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Glacial Acetic Acid	.	.	.	.	.	6 „
Yolks of Egg	.	.	.	.	.	Two
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	5 ozs.
Rose Water, to make	.	.	.	.	.	12 „

The turpentine and lemon are mixed gradually with the yolk of egg, and a little rose water; then the acetic acid and the rest of the rose water is added. The whole is then transferred to a bottle and shaken vigorously until emulsion is complete.

LOTIONS.

CHILBLAIN LOTION.

I.

Take of—

Caustic Potash	1 drm.
Glycerine	5 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	5 "
Distilled Water	15 "

This lotion is applied, after bathing the part in warm water, twice daily, as long as required.

II.

Take of—

Sulphate of Zinc	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Acetate of Lead	1 "
Glycerine, pure	2 drms.
Rose Water, up to	4 ozs.

The lead and zinc salts are dissolved in separate portions of the water, and then mixed with the glycerine and together.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves,	
Oil of Cajeput,	
Compound Camphor Liniment, of each . . .	Equal parts.

Mix.

IV.

Take of—

Glycerine	1 drm.
Sulphurous Acid	3 drms.
Water	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

Mix. To be rubbed over the unbroken chilblain once or twice daily; it allays the irritation.

V.

Take of—

Balsam of Tolu	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Tincture of Benzoin, compound	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hydrochloric Acid	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rectified Spirit	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

The balsam is dissolved in the spirit, and then the other two ingredients are added.

EYE LOTION.

Take of—

Copper Sulphate		10 grns.
Zinc		40 „
Tincture of Saffron		4 drms.
Camphor Water		10 ozs.
Rose		30 „

Mix.

LUMINOUS POWDER.

Take of—

Old Oyster Shells		Sufficient.
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and burn so as to obtain lime. Take of this

Oyster-shell Lime		5 ozs.
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Powder and intimately mix with

Roll Sulphur		1½ ozs.
Starch		½ oz.

On to the mixture drop

Solution of Bismuth Subnitrate		2 ozs.
Hydrochloric Acid		2 drms.

The solution is a half-per-cent. strength with absolute alcohol. Allow the alcohol to evaporate spontaneously and heat the mixture in a crucible to bright redness for twenty minutes. The crucible is allowed to cool, the thin layer of calcium sulphate removed, the rest of the crucible contents powdered and again heated for half an hour. May be made into paint with suitable vehicles.

MEL ROSÆ.

Take of—

Red Rose Petals, bruised		3½ ozs.
Boiling Distilled Water		14 „

Infuse for six hours. Strain, infuse again in

Boiling Distilled Water		7 ozs.
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Strain, and repeat the infusion if necessary. Mix the infusions, evaporate to 6 ozs., and in the filtrate dissolve

Clarified Honey		18 ozs.
White Sugar		12 „

MINERAL WATERS AND SALTS (ARTIFICIAL).

CARLSBAD WATER.

(Aërated).

Take of—

Tincture of Perchloride of Iron	. . .	2 minims.
Chloride of Calcium	. . .	16 grns.
" Sodium	. . .	16 "
Sulphate of Sodium	. . .	100 "
Carbonate of "	. . .	2 drms.
Distilled Water	. . .	2 pints.

Mix. Introduce 5 volumes of carbonic acid gas under pressure.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.

Take of—

Sulphate of Iron	. . .	1 grn.
" Magnesium	. . .	132 grns.
" Sodium	. . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Chloride of "	. . .	20 grns.

Mix.

FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER.

Take of—

Carbonate of Calcium	. . .	$\frac{1}{10}$ grn.
Bromide of Magnesium	. . .	$\frac{1}{3}$ "
Carbonate	. . .	1 "
Sulphate of Potassium	. . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grns.
" Calcium	. . .	10 "
" Magnesium	. . .	40 "
" Sodium	. . .	46 "
Chloride of Magnesium	. . .	30 "
" Sodium	. . .	60 "
Aërated Water	. . .	16 ozs.

Mix.

Above formula is the result of analysis, but might be slightly modified in preparing the water artificially.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER.

Take of—

Sulphate of Magnesium,		
" Sodium	. . .	of each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
" Potassium	. . .	2 grns.
Bicarbonate of Sodium	. . .	8 "
Chloride of Sodium	. . .	20 "
Water, enough to make	. . .	8 fl. ozs.

Dissolve.

SALINE AND CHALYBEATE WATER.

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesium,					
" Potassium,					
" Calcium					of each 3 grns.
" Iron, saccharated,					
Sulphate of Potassium					of each 6 "
Chloride of Potassium					9 "
Reduced Iron					27 "
Phosphate of Calcium, precipitated					30 "
Carbonate of Sodium					36 "
Chloride of Sodium					3 ozs.
Distilled Water					to make 3 pints.

Mix.

‘ A wineglassful to be taken, three times daily, after meals.’

VICHY SALTS.

Take of—

Tartrated Potassium and Iron, dry					3 grns.
Chloride of Sodium					45 "
Sulphate of Magnesium, effloresced					1 drms.
" Sodium, ...					3 drms.
Tartaric Acid, dried					3 ozs.
Bicarbonate of Sodium					4½ "

Dry all the powders thoroughly, then mix, and preserve in a stoppered bottle.

VICHY WATER.

Take of—

Tincture of Perchloride of Iron					4 minims.
Chloride of Sodium					4 grns.
Sulphate of Magnesium					6 "
" Sodium					16 "
Bicarbonate of Sodium					2 drms.
Aërated Water					1 pint.

Mix.

MIXTURES, ETC.

ANTI-FAT.

Take of—

Extract of Fucus Vesiculosus	2½ lbs.
Distilled Water	6 pints.
Rectified Spirit	1 pint.

The extract is dissolved in the water by heat, and the spirit added to the fluid when cold.

Dose.—One tablespoonful three times daily.

BLOOD MIXTURE.

I.

Take of—

Solution of Potash	30 minims.
Iodide of Potassium	64 grns.
Spirit of Chloroform.	4 drms.
Comp. Decoction of Sarsaparilla, concentrated	2 ozs.
Distilled Water, up to	8 "

Mix.

Dose.—One to two tablespoonfuls.

II.

Take of—

Chloroform.	12 minims.
Rectified Spirit	228 "
Solution of Potash	30 "
Iodide of Potassium	64 grns.
Distilled Water, up to	8 ozs.
Burnt Sugar	A sufficiency.

Mix.

Dose.—One to two tablespoonfuls.

COPAIBA MIXTURE.

I.

Take of—

Tincture of Opium	2 drms.
" Lavender, compound	2 "
Solution of Potash	4 "
Balsam of Copaiba	1 oz.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether	1 "
Distilled Cinnamon Water, up to	6 ozs.

Mix the balsam with 1½ ozs. of water and add the potash, then shake vigorously. Add more water, and finally the tinctures and spirit.

II.

(Lafayette.)

Take of—

Solution of Potash	2 drms.
Balsam of Copaiba	1 oz.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether	1 "
Compound Tincture of Lavender	1 "
Simple Syrup	2½ ozs.
Mucilage of Dextrine, up to	8 "

Mix the potash with the balsam and nitrous ether; then add the tincture, and finally the syrup and mucilage, shaking well together, between each addition, and after the last.

III.

("Jesuits' Drops.")

Take of—

Oil of Sassafras	2 drms.
Guaiacum	1 oz.
Copaiba Balsam	2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	10 "

Allow to stand for four days, and then pour off the clear liquor. Useful for simple gonorrhœa, lumbago, syphilitic rheumatism.

Dose.—Thirty drops three times a day, on sugar.

IV.

("Jesuits' Drops.")

Take of—

Salt of Tartar	½ oz.
Chian Turpentine	½ "
Guaiacum Resin	1 "
Cochineal	1 drm.
Balsam Copaiba	6 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	2 pints.

Mix, and set aside for seven days, with occasional agitation; then filter.

COUGH BALSAM, CHERRY.

I.

Take of—

Cherry Laurel Water	1½ ozs.
Syrup of Wild Cherry	3 "
Solution of Acetate of Morphine	½ oz.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid	2 ozs.
Rose Water	4 "
Syrup of Red Poppies, to make	40 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—One teaspoonful, undiluted, when the cough is troublesome.

II.

Take of—

Acetate of Morphine	4 grns.
Acetic Acid	20 minims.
Oil of Bitter Almonds	2 drops.
Tincture of Lobelia	6 drms.
Ipecacuanha Wine	14 "
Simple Syrup, to make	10 fl. ozs.

The morphine is dissolved in the acid, and added to the other ingredients previously mixed.

Dose.—One teaspoonful, for adults.

III.

Take of—

Cherry Laurel Water	1½ oz.
Solution of Acetate of Morphine	1½ "
Dilute Sulphuric Acid	1½ "
Tincture of Saffron	1 "
Orange-flower Water, triple	3 ozs.
Glycerine	6 "
Decoction of Iceland Moss	14 "
Simple Syrup	16 "

Mix.

Dose.—One teaspoonful, without water.

IV.

Take of—

Solution of Morphine	6 drms.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid	6 "
Cherry Laurel Water	6 "
Tincture of <i>Prunus Virginianus</i>	6 "
Rose Water, concentrated	1½ ozs.
Glycerine, pure	3 "
Syrup of Poppies	8 "
Simple Syrup, to make	20 "

Mix.

Dose.—One teaspoonful.

COUGH BALSAM, HONEY.

Take of—

Oil of Aniseed	30 drops.
Lump Sugar	½ oz.
Tinct. Belladonna	2 drms.
" Saffron (5 grs. to 1 oz. S. V. R.)	2 "
Ipecacuanha Wine	4 "
Clarified Honey	8 ozs.
Distilled Water	20 "

Rub the oil with the sugar, and add it to the other ingredients, previously mixed.

COUGH LINCTUS, CHILDREN'S.

Take of—

Oil of Aniseed	40 minims.
Liquid Extract of Liquorice	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Tincture of Tolu	6 drms.
Vinegar of Squills	10 "
Ipecacuanha Wine	2 ozs.
Solution of Acetate of Ammonium, strong	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Chloroform, Water	$7\frac{1}{2}$ "
Distilled Water	10 "
Dark Treacle	1 lb.

Mix thoroughly.

Dose.—From 15 drops to 2 teaspoonfuls, according to age (from 3 months upwards), in a little lukewarm water, 3 or 4 times a day.

COUGH MIXTURE.**I.**

Take of—

Essence of Aniseed	1 drm.
Aromatic Sulphuric Acid	3 drms.
Glycerine, pure	1 oz.
Ipecacuanha Wine	1 "
Oxymel of Squills	2 ozs.
Camphor Water, up to	8 "

Mix.

Dose.—One teaspoonful for young children. One dessertspoonful for older children. One tablespoonful for adults.

II.

Take of—

Essence of Aniseed	30 minims.
Bromide of Ammonium	3 drms.
Tincture of Senega	4 "
Syrup of Tolu, up to	4 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—One teaspoonful every two or three hours.

III.

Take of—

Compound Tincture of Camphor	2 drms.
Spirits of Nitrous Ether	4 "
Solazzi, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sugar, "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Gum Arabic "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Antimonial Wine	1 "
Distilled Water	12 ozs.

The powders are rubbed with the water, then the other ingredients are added, and the whole well mixed.

IV.

Take of—

Antimonial Wine	2 drms.
Spirits of Nitrous Ether	4 "
Syrup of Squills	4 "
Distilled Water	6 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—A tablespoonful every four hours.

DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

I.

Take of—

Tincture of Opium	40 drops.
Sal Volatile	2 drms.
Aromatic Confection	2 "
Precipitated Chalk	2 "
Tincture of Ginger	4 "
Camphor Water, up to	8 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—Two to three tablespoonfuls every four hours, as long as required.

II.

Take of—

Essence of Peppermint,	
Spirit of Camphor,	
" Chloroform,	
Tincture of Capsicum,	
" Ginger,	
" Opium,	
" Rhubarb, of each, equal parts.	

Mix.

Adult Dose.—One teaspoonful in water every four hours, if required.

III.

Take of—

Powdered Sugar	1½ drms.
" Gum	2 "
Prepared Chalk	2 "
Tincture of Catechu	4 "
Distilled Water	8 ozs.

Mix.

Adult Dose.—Two tablespoonfuls every three hours, as long as required.

INFANT'S PRESERVATIVE.

Take of—

Tincture of Opium	1 drm.
Oil of Aniseed	20 drops.
Sal Volatile	2½ drms.
Magnesium Carbonate	4 "
White Sugar, powdered	2 ozs.
Caraway Water	1 pint.

Mix. "Shake the bottle."

Dose.—Thirty drops.

LAXATIVE ELIXIR.

Take of—

Fluid Extract of Liquorice	1 oz.
Tincture of Fresh Orange Peel	2 ozs.
Glycerine, pure	2½ "
Simple Syrup	2½ "
Fluid Extract of Senna	4 "
" " Cascara	8 "

Mix.

Dose.—One to two teaspoonfuls.

LAXATIVE SYRUP.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	2 minims.
" Sassafras	5 "
Capsicum, in powder	2 grns.
Borax, "	20 "
Gentian, "	30 "
Rectified Spirit	2 drms.
Compound Decoction of Aloes	2 ozs.
Treacle	4 "

Mix.

Dose.—Fifteen to thirty drops as a tonic alterative; one or two teaspoonfuls as a laxative.

II.

Take of—

Capsicum, in powder	2 grns.
Borax, "	20 "
Gentian, "	30 "
Oil of Wintergreen	2 minims.
" Sassafras	5 "
Rectified Spirit	2 drms.
Compound Decoction of Aloes	2 ozs.
Treacle	4 "

Mix thoroughly.

Dose.—Fifteen to thirty drops as a tonic alterative; one or two teaspoonfuls as a cathartic.

NEURALGIA MIXTURE.

I.

Take of—

Exalgine	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Tincture of Gelsemium	3 drms.
Rectified Spirit	1 oz.
Syrup of Orange Flower, up to	2 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—One small teaspoonful every three hours until the pain is relieved.

II.

Take of—

Tincture of Gelsemium	2 drms.
Glycerine, pure	1 oz.
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	1 "
Distilled Water, up to	8 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—One tablespoonful every four hours in water.

RHEUMATIC MIXTURE.

I.

Take of—

Nitrate of Potassium	60 grns.
Acetate "	90 "
Spirits of Nitrous Ether	90 minims.
Camphor Water	6 ozs.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Bicarbonate of Potassium	1 drm.
" Sodium	1 "
Wine of Colchicum	30 minims.
Distilled Water	6 ozs.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Potassium Iodide	1 drm.
Sodium Bicarbonate	4 drms.
" Salicylate	4 "
Syrup of Orange	1 oz.
Distilled Water, to make	6 ozs.

Dose of Either.—A tablespoonful.

SOOTHING SYRUP.

(For Children.)

I.

Take of—

Oil of Caraway		3 minims.
„ Aniseed		5 „
„ Cloves		10 „
„ Sassafras		15 „
Strong Tincture of Ginger		2 drms.
Rectified Spirit		2½ ozs.
Treacle, refined		1 lb.
Distilled Water		15 ozs.

Dissolve the oils in the spirit and tincture, and add the treacle and water, previously mixed.

Dose.—Half to one teaspoonful.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Aniseed		30 drops.
Syrup of Poppies		1 oz.
„ Tolu		2 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—Ten minims to half a teaspoonful.

WHOOPING COUGH SYRUP.

Take of—

Glycerine of Carbolic Acid		32 minims.
Ipecacuanha Wine		3 drms.
Syrup of Red Poppies, up to		4 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—One teaspoonful every four hours.

OIL, SEWING MACHINE.

Take of—

Soft Paraffin		1 part.
Paraffin Oil		7 parts.

Melt the soft paraffin, and add the oil. Allow to stand together for some hours, and then pour off the bright liquid.

OINTMENTS.

OINTMENT FOR CHAPPED HANDS.

Take of—

Menthol	90 grns.
Olive Oil	120 minims.
Salol	120 grns.
Lanoline	6 ozs.

Mix, and make an ointment.

“Apply twice daily.”

OINTMENT, CHAULMOOGRA.

Take of—

Chaulmoogra Oil	1 oz.
Hard Paraffin	1 ”
Soft „	2 ozs.

Melt together, and stir until cold.

OINTMENT FOR CHILBLAINS.

I.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Acetate of Lead	1 ”
Glycerine, pure	1 ”
Prepared Lard	4 ozs.
Perfume	As desired.

Rub the lead and zinc salts well with the glycerine, and then add the lard, and finally perfume.

II.

Take of—

Camphor, in powder	1 drm.
Oil of Turpentine	2 drms.
Olive Oil	4 ”
Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury	1 oz.

Mix thoroughly.

This is a very efficacious remedy.

CHILI PASTE.

Take of—

Oil of Lavender	1 drm.
Spermaceti	6 ozs.
Capsicum, bruised	8 "
Olive Oil	2 lbs.

The capsicums are boiled for an hour in the olive oil, and then set aside for a week in a warm place. The spermaceti is then added, and solution aided by gentle heat, then strained, and allowed to cool, the perfume being added just before it sets.

OINTMENT FOR CORNS.

Take of—

Salicylic Acid	1 drm.
Resin Ointment	7 drms.

Melt the ointment, and stir in the acid.

"To be applied every night and morning."

OINTMENT FOR FROST BITES.

Take of—

Oil of Rose Geranium	6 drops.
Carbolic Acid, pure	20 "
Olive Oil	2 drms.
Solution of Acetate of Lead	2 "
Soft Paraffin	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Lanoline	1 "

Rub all together thoroughly.

"*Directions.*—Apply every morning and evening to the affected parts."

OINTMENT, HEBRA'S.**I.**

Take of—

Lead Plaster,
Linseed Oil, of each, equal parts.

Melt together, and thoroughly mix.

II.

Take of—

Lead Plaster,
Vaseline, of each, equal parts.

Melt together, with the smallest amount of heat.

OINTMENT FOR ITCH.**I.**

Take of—

Chloride of Ammonium	2 drms.
Sulphur, in powder	2 ozs.
Lard	4 "
Essence of Lemon	30 drops.

Mix thoroughly.

II.

Take of—

Alkanet Root	1 oz.
Suet, bruised	8 ozs.
Olive Oil	8 "
Sulphate of Zinc, in fine powder	1½ "
Alum, in fine powder	1½ "
Nitrate of Potassium	1½ "
Oil of Thyme,	
„ Lavender,	
„ Aniseed,	
Vermilion	of each, A sufficiency.

The suet is melted and strained into a water-bath in which is the olive oil and alkanet. When sufficiently coloured, the mixture is strained and rubbed with the powders in a mortar, being finally coloured with the vermilion, and perfumed.

III.**(Hebra's.)**

Take of—

Oil of Cade	1 oz.
Precipitated Chalk	1 "
Sublimed Sulphur	1½ ozs.
Prepared Lard	3 "
Soft Soap	3½ "

Mix the oil, lard, and soap, and gradually incorporate the powders.

OINTMENT OF MARSHMALLOW.

Take of—

Venice Turpentine	½ oz.
Fœnugreek Seed	1½ ozs.
Linseed	1½ "
Marshmallow Root	3 "
Resin	3 "
Yellow Wax	6 "
Distilled Water	12 "
Olive Oil	24 "

Boil the seeds and root with the water for half an hour over

a slow fire; then add the oil, and continue the boiling until all the water has evaporated, and the oil alone is left, with the residual herbs. Strain the oil, and in it dissolve the wax, resin, and turpentine by aid of gentle heat. Stir until cold.

OINTMENT OF OLEATE OF LEAD.

Take of—

Lead Plaster,
Soft Paraffin, equal parts by weight.

Melt together, and thoroughly mix.

PAPIER FAYARD.

Take of—

Yellow Wax	72 grns.
Red Oxide of Lead, in fine powder	20 drms.
Olive Oil	40 "
Garlic, finely cut	2 "
White Lead, in fine powder	3 "
Red Oxide of Iron	8 "
Oil of Turpentine	16 "
Linseed Oil	20 "

Heat the lead oxide with the olive oil until it becomes black, then add the wax.

Heat the garlic gently with the linseed oil, and strain; to this add the other three ingredients. Apply this in the liquid form to paper muslin, and allow to dry for a fortnight; then apply the olive oil solution over this.

PASTES, GLUES, ETC.

LIQUID GLUE.

I.

Take of—

Russian Glue	5 ozs.
Water.	5 "
Methylated Spirit	5 "

Dissolve the glue in the water by the aid of a water-bath, and then add the spirit.

“*Directions.*—Place the bottle in warm water until the cement is liquid, then apply to the parts to be joined, and set aside to harden.”

II.

Take of—

Alum, in powder	2 grns.
Gelatine	2½ drms.
Russian Glue	2½ "
Acetic Acid, glacial	2 ozs.
" " 20%	2 "
Methylated Spirit	2½ "

The glue, gelatine, and acid are warmed together over a water-bath until liquid; the alum and spirit are then added, and thoroughly mixed with the other ingredients. The fluid is then poured into bottles and allowed to cool.

III

Take of—

Hydrochloric Acid	2 ozs.
Sulphate of Zinc	3 "
Glue	12 "
Distilled Water	32 "

Heat together over a water-bath for about 12 hours, at a temperature not much exceeding 180° F.

MARINE GLUE.

Take of—

Gutta Percha	16 to 20 ozs.
Asphalt (or Pitch) of good quality	30 ozs.
Venice Turpentine	3 "

Melt the asphalt first, and add the gutta percha slowly, stirring until dissolved; lastly add the turpentine. Stir occasionally until of even consistence, and pour out on a slab to cool.

MUCILAGE

I.

(For household purposes.)

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	10 minims.
Dilute Acetic Acid	1 oz.
Glycerine, pure	1 "
White Dextrine	6 ozs.
Water, to make	16 "

Mix the dextrine thoroughly with 6 ozs. of cold water, and on this pour 8 ozs. of boiling water; boil for 5 minutes, stirring constantly, and then make up to 14 ozs. When cold, add the acetic acid and glycerine, in which the oil has been thoroughly mixed, and stir the whole well together.

II.

(For ordinary use.)

Take of—

Dextrine	3 ozs.
Acetic Acid	1 oz.
Methylated Spirit	1 "
Distilled Water	5 ozs.

The dextrine is dissolved in the acid and water by the aid of heat, and the spirit is added when cold.

MUCILAGE OF IRISH MOSS.

Take of—

Irish Moss	36 grains.
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Wash the moss in cold water, then heat it with 3 ounces of distilled water on a water-bath for fifteen minutes, stirring frequently; then strain it through muslin, and wash with enough water to make the total volume, when cold, measure 30 fl. ozs.

(This forms an excellent emulsifying agent for all fixed oils. See "Castor Oil Emulsion.")

PASTE.

Take of—

Alum, in powder	1 drn.
Resin	30 grns.
Cloves.	30 "
Flour	A sufficiency.
Boiling Water	" "

Dissolve the alum in a quart of water; when cold, stir in as much flour as will make a thick paste, avoiding any lumps; then stir in the resin and cloves. Pour the mixture into a saueepan on the fire containing about 8 ozs. of boiling water, and stir constantly. When it is thick, pour it into a jar and allow it to cool.

This will keep for twelve months.

PASTE FOR LABELS.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	5 minims.
Boric Acid, in powder	10 grns.
Nitric Acid	1 drm.
Wheat Flour	4 ozs.
Distilled Water.	16 „

Mix the boric acid, flour, and water, and strain the mixture through a sieve; then add the nitric acid, and warm, with constant stirring, until the mixture becomes thick. When nearly cold, add the oil; if not perfectly smooth, strain through coarse muslin.

Ten per cent. of glycerine should be added to the above, if the label is to be affixed to a tinned surface.

II.**(For affixing to metal.)**

Take of—

Alum, in powder	1 drm.
Borax	1 „
Hydrochloric Acid	6 drms.
Wheat Flour	8 ozs.
Distilled Water.	12 „

Mix the alum, borax, and flour with the water, stirring till quite smooth; then add the acid, and boil until the flour is disintegrated. If required, it can be thinned with more water.

STICK-FAST PASTE.

Take of—

White Sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Fine Starch	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Gum Arabic, white	2 „
Oil of Cloves	15 drops.
Distilled Water.	A sufficiency.

Dissolve the gum in about 4 ozs. of water; then rub in the starch and sugar with this mucilage. Place the mixture in a water-bath till it becomes clear, a little more water being added if necessary; finally add the oil of cloves as a preservative. The paste should be quite thick, about the consistence of thick syrup.

PERFUMERY.

(LIQUIDS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, ETC.)

ALMOND BLOSSOM.

Take of—

Extract of Heliotrope	300 parts.
" Orange Flower	100 "
" Jasmin	100 "
" Rose.	30 "
Oil of Lemon	10 "
Conc. Ess. of Bitter Almond (1 to 9).	60 "
Deodorized Alcohol	400 "

Mix.

ESS. BOUQUET.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Cinnamon	1 drm.
" Verbena	1 "
" Neroli	1 "
Otto of Rose	1 "
Oil of Lavender	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Essence of Bergamot	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
" Jasmin	8 "
Rectified Spirit	2 pints.

Mix. Allow to stand for a month before filtering.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Tuberose	10 ozs.
" Rose (Pomade).	15 "
" Cassia	10 "
" Orange	7 "
" Orris	15 "
" Violet	5 "
" Vanilla	5 "
" Civet	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Musk	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Oil of Lemon	2 drms.
" Bergamot	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Otto of Rose	40 minims.

Mix.

LIBRARY

PERFUMERY—LIQUIDS.

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No.

GARLAND BOUQUET.

Take of—

Extract of Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	ozs.
" Musk	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	"
" Rose .	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	"
" Violet	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Orange	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Vanilla	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	"
" Orris	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	"
Oil of Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	minims.
" Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	"
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	"

Mix.

THE LADIES' BOUQUET.

Take of—

Persian Essence .	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	ozs.
Extract of Wood Violet	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	"
Rectified Spirit .	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	"

Mix.

MONA BOUQUET.

Take of—

Essence of Ambergris	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.
Oil of Bergamot.	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
" Lavender, English	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	drm.
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	drms.
Musk (grain)	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	grns.
Oil of Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	minims.
" Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$	drm.
Rectified Spirit .	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	ozs.

Mix.

"NOVELTY" BOUQUET.

Take of—

Essence of Opoponax .	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	ozs.
" White Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Wood Violet	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
Extract of Musk	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.

Mix.

THE "PARK" BOUQUET.

Take of—

Oil of Coriander.		18 minims.
" Nutmegs .		1 drm.
" Sandal Wood, English .		1 "
" Cloves .		2 drms.
" Lavender, English .		3 "
" Bergamot.		1 oz.
Otto of Rose .		1 drm.
Benzoic Acid .		1 "
Musk .		$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Sal Volatile .		4 drms.
Rectified Spirit .		75 ozs.
Orange Flower Water .		10 "

Mix, and allow to stand for two months. Then filter off and bottle.

PRINCESS BOUQUET.

Take of—

Ess. Jockey Club .		10 ozs.
Ess. Bouquet .		10 "
Ess. Heliotrope .		5 "

Mix.

This forms a very delicate blend of perfume, and is very suitable to run as a speciality under a fancy name.

"REGENT" BOUQUET.

Take of—

Vanilla .		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Musk (grain) .		50 grms.
Oil of Bergamot .		3 drms.
" Neroli .		1 drm.
Otto of Rose .		1 "
Extract of Jasmin .		13 ozs.
Rectified Spirit .		65 "

Mix.

This, although an expensive article to manufacture, is one of the sweetest and strongest of the "bouquet" styles of perfumes

CHERRY BLOSSOM.

Take of—

Essence of Bitter Almond	.	.	.	.	20 parts.
Extract of Violet	.	.	.	.	140 "
" Peach Blossom	.	.	.	.	840 "

Mix.

CLOVE PINK.

Take of—

Powdered Orris Root	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Lavender Flowers	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Patchouli Leaves	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cloves.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Pimento Berries	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Musk (grain)	.	.	.	.	.	2 grns.
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	10 minims.
Oil of Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	12 "
" Sandal Wood	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
" Lavender, English	.	.	.	.	.	10 "

Mix.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

I.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Oil of Lavender	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
" Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
" Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	20 drops.
" Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
Essence of Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	3 drms.
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	20 ozs.

Mix. Allow to stand for a week, then filter, placing about an ounce of powdered orris in the filter.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	7 minims.
" Bergamot.	.	.	.	.	.	14 "
" Rosemary.	.	.	.	.	.	14 "
" Petitgrain	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
" Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	34 "
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

Mix

III.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 fl. ozs.
" Lavender.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 minims.
" Lemon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 drms.
" Neroli.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 minims.
" Rosemary.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
Rectified Spirit.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 pints.

Mix. Allow to stand for a month, and filter.

IV.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
" Lavender.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
" Lemon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 "
" Neroli.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 ozs.
" Musk.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 grn.
Rectified Spirit.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 pints.

Mix. Allow to stand several days, with frequent agitation. Must be filtered before use.

V.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10½ drms.
" Neroli.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80 minims.
Otto of Rose.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drn.
Tincture of Vanilla.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Extract of Jasmin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10½ "
" Violet.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10½ "
Musk.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 grns.
Rectified Spirit.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5½ pints.
Water.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 ozs.

Mix the oils and extracts with 5 pints of the spirit; digest the musk with the remaining 10 ozs. at a gentle heat for twenty-four hours. Then mix the liquids, add the water, digest some weeks, and filter.

VI.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
" Cloves.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 minims.
" Lavender.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
" Lemon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 "
" Neroli.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 minims.
Otto of Rose.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24 "
Oil of Rosemary.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
Ess. Cedrat.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 drms.
Rectified Spirit.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64 ozs.

Mix.

EAU DE PORTUGAL.

Take of—

Oil of Verbena	12 minims.
„ Bergamot	12 „
„ Lemon	12 „
„ Orange	72 „
Otto of Rose	3 „
Rectified Spirit	4 ozs.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF AMBERGRIS.

Take of—

Ambergris	105 grns.
Musk (grain)	60 „
Oil of Cinnamon	9 minims.
„ Rhodium	16 „
Otto of Rose	15 „
Rectified Spirit	14 ozs.
Orange Flower Water	2 „

Mix.

This, although not strictly speaking a perfume in itself, is largely used by chemists to give a “body” to lavender water, for which purpose it is excellent.

ESSENCE OF HONEYSUCKLE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Orris	1 drop.
„ Almonds, essential	1 „
„ Neroli	2 drops.
„ Rose Geranium	5 „
Otto of Rose	16 „
Storax, liquid	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Musk	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grns.
Coumarine	3 „
Vanilla	7 „
Essence of Jasmin	5 drs.
„ Tuberose	5 „
Rectified Spirit	$5\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.

Mix. The musk is rubbed up with a little water before adding it to the alcoholic solution. Macerate for a week, and filter.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Rose.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	ozs.
" Cassia	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	"
" Tuberose	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	"
" Violet	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Vanilla	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	"
" Jasmin	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	"
" Storax	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	"
" Civet	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.
Oil of Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	minims.
" Almonds (essential)	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	"
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	"

Mix.

ESSENCE OF JASMIN.

Take of—

Essence of Musk	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	minims.
Tincture of Tolu	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	"
" Benzoin, simple	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	"
Extract of Jasmin	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	fl. ozs.
Rectified Spirit.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	"

Mix.

ESSENCE OF JONQUILLE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Orange	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	drm.
" Sassafras	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	"
" Cloves	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	drms.
" Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	"
" Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	"
Rectified Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	pint.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Jasmin	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	ozs.
" Orange	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	"
" Tuberose	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	"
" Vanilla	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Storax	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	"
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	minims.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF LILIES.

Take of—

Extract of Jasmin	4 ozs.
„ Orange Flower	8 „
„ Rose	15 „
„ Acacia	15 „

Mix.

ESSENCE OF MIGNONETTE.

Take of—

Extract of Orris	12 ozs.
„ Tuberose	4 „
„ Vanilla	4 „
„ Musk	2 „
Otto of Rose	1 drm.
Oil of Neroli	1½ „
„ Pimento	12 drops.
Orange-flower Water	4 ozs.
Benzoic Acid	1 drm.
Rectified Spirit, sufficient to make	4 pints.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF MUSK.

Take of—

Lump Sugar	55 grns.
Musk (best grain)	55 „
Boiling Water	1 oz.
Proof Spirit, to make	4 pints.

The musk is rubbed with the sugar, and then digested in the boiling water and rubbed in it for at least twenty minutes, so as to thoroughly disintegrate the musk. The spirit is then added, and the whole is set aside for six weeks, being agitated each day. The preparation can be diluted, if desired.

ESSENCE OF OPOPONAX.

Take of—

Essence of Musk	1 part.
Rose Water	2 parts.
Tincture of Ambergris	2 „
„ Tolu	2 „
„ Benzoin	2 „
Essence of Orris Root (1 to 4)	4 „
Extract of Jasmin	4 „
„ Tuberose	8 „
„ Cassia	8 „

Mix.

PERSIAN ESSENCE.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	3 drms.
„ Sandal Wood	6 „
„ Lavender (English)	6 „
Otto of Rose	4 „
Oil of Bergamot	3 „
Musk (grain)	30 grms.
Ambergris	1 drm.
Tonquin Beans	1 oz.
Orris Root (freshly powdered).	3 ozs.
Rectified Spirit, to produce	80 „

The Tonquin beans should be powdered, and the musk triturated with the orris and placed in a percolator; the essential oils are dissolved in half the spirit and passed through the powders twice, afterwards passing the remainder of the spirit, and finally displacing the spirit with water.

II.**(A Cheaper Formula.)**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	3 drms.
„ Sandal Wood	6 „
„ Lavender (English)	5 „
„ Bergamot	3 ozs.
Tonquin Beans	1½ „
Orris Root (freshly powdered).	4 „
Rectified Spirit, to produce	80 „

Proceed as in preceding formula.

ESSENCE OF PRIMROSE.

Take of—

Essence of Ambergris	6 minims.
Oil of Cloves	10 „
„ Jasmin	15 „
„ Petitgrain	15 „
„ Lemon	30 „
„ Bergamot	90 „
Rectified Spirit	10 ozs.

Dissolve.

ESSENCE OF SWEET BRIAR.

I.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	30 minims.
Oil of Sassafras	30 "
Essence of Bergamot	30 "
Oil of Neroli	2 drms.
" Lemon	2 "
Rectified Spirit	20 ozs.

Mix, and set aside for two weeks; then filter.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Rose (Pomade)	20 ozs.
" Violet	10 "
" Cassia	10 "
" Orange	10 "
" Rose, Triple	10 "
Oil of Neroli	30 minims.
" Verbena	20 "
" Bergamot	20 "
Extract of Musk	1 oz.
" Civet.	2 ozs.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF TEA ROSE.

I.

Take of—

Essence of Violet	1 oz.
" Orange Flower.	1 "
" Santal	1 "
" Geranium	4 ozs.
" Rose	4 "

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Orris	7 ozs.
" Rose, Triple	16 "
" " (Pomade).	30 "
" " Geranium	20 "
" Orange	7 "
" Sandal Wood	5 "
" Neroli	5 "
" Violet	7 "
" Storax	4 "
" Civet.	1 oz.

Mix.

ESSENCE OF WALLFLOWERS.

Take of—

Essence of Vanilla		1 drm.
" Almonds		1 "
Extract of Orris		2½ ozs.
" Acacia		2½ "
" Orange Flowers		5 "
" Rose		5 "

Mix.

ESSENCE OF WHITE LILY.

Take of—

Extract of Orange (Pomade)		4 ozs.
" Cassia	"	4 "
" Rose	"	8 "
Tincture of Vanilla		2 "
Oil of Cloves		10 drops.

Mix.

EXTRACT OF YLANG-YLANG.**I.**

Take of—

Ambergris		2 grns.
Oil of Neroli		10 minims.
" Ylang-Ylang		16 "
Essence of Jasmin		½ oz.
Rectified Spirit		4 ozs.

Mix, set aside for a month or two, and filter.

II.

Take of—

Ambergris		2 grns.
Civet		3 "
Oil of Ylang-Ylang		½ drm.
Essence of Jasmin		2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit		6 "

Digest for several weeks, and filter.

III.

Take of—

Vanillin		1 grn.
Otto of Rose		4 minims.
Oil of Orange Flowers		2 "
" Ylang-Ylang		8 "
Rose Water		1 oz.
Tincture of Tolu		2 ozs.
Rectified Spirit		8 "

Digest together for several days, and finally filter through magnesium carbonate.

IV.

Take of—

Rectified Spirit	20	ozs.
Oil of Ylang-Ylang	6	drms.
" Pimento	2	"
Extract of Orris	40	ozs.
" Rose, Triple	13	"
" Rose (Pomade)	35	"
" Tuberose	23	"
" Cassia	23	"
" Jasmin	20	"
" Violet	16	"
" Vanilla	13	"
" Musk	1	oz.
" Civet	4	ozs.

Mix.

FRANGIPANNI.

I.

Take of—

Powdered Orris Root	2	ozs.
Rose Petals (Dried)	2	"
Vanilla Pods	1	drm.
Siam Benzoin	1	"
Oil of Lavender (English)	15	minims.
" Bergamot	16	"
" Cassia	6	"
" Pimento	10	"
" Sandal Wood	30	"
" Neroli	10	"
" Rose	4	"
Rectified Spirit	40	ozs.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Civet	7	ozs.
" Rose	15	"
" Violet	10	"
" Orange	10	"
" Jasmin	10	"
" Orris	13	"
" Vanilla	7	"
" Tonquin	5	"
Oil of Vetivert	15	minims.
" Bergamot	2	drms.
" Citron	1	drm.
" Neroli	40	minims.
" Geranium	65	"
" Sandalwood	15	"
Otto of Rose	45	"
Extract of Musk	1	oz.

Mix,

HAWTHORN BLOSSOM.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	3 ozs.
" Cassia	3 "
" Rose (Pomade)	10 "
" Violet	10 "
Oil of Bergamot	1 drm.
Extract of Civet	2 ozs.

Mix.

HELIOTROPE, WHITE.

Take of—

Extract of Cassia	10 ozs.
" Vanilla	10 "
" Rose (Pomade)	15 "
" Orange	7 "
" Orris	10 "
" Musk	1½ "
" Civet	1½ "
Oil of Almonds (Essential)	10 minims.
Otto of Rose	20 "

Mix.

JOCKEY CLUB.**I.**

Take of—

Extract of Cassia	10 ozs.
" Rose (Pomade)	20 "
" Jasmin	10 "
" Orris	12 "
" Violet	10 "
Oil of Bergamot	3 drms.
Extract of Civet	2 ozs.
" Musk	1½ "
Otto of Rose	40 minims.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Lavender Flowers (Dried)	½ oz.
Rose Leaves (Dried)	1½ ozs.
Orris Root, powdered	2 "
Vanilla Pods	½ drm.
Musk	4 grains
Oil of Sandal Wood	20 drops.
" Neroli	5 "
" Rose	10 "
Rectified Spirit	20 ozs.

Mix,

MAGNOLIA.

Take of—

Extract of Orange	20 ozs.
" Rose (Pomade).	40 "
" Tuberose	10 "
" Violet	10 "
" Cassia	10 "
Oil of Citron	2½ drms.
" Almonds (Essential)	10 minims.
Extract of Civet	2½ ozs.

Mix.

MAIGLOECKCHEN

(Lily of the Valley.)

Take of—

Extract of Tuberose	10 ozs.
" Jasmin	5 "
" Orange	5 "
" Vanilla	4 "
" Cassia	3 "
" Violet	5 "
" Rose	5 "
Oil of Almond (Essential).	5 minims.
Extract of Civet	2 ozs.

Mix.

MARESCHALE.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	10 ozs.
" " (Pomade).	20 "
" Orange	20 "
" Vetivert	10 "
" Cassia	10 "
" Vanilla	10 "
" Orris	10 "
" Tonquin	10 "
" Neroli	10 "
" Musk	2 "
" Civet.	3½ "
Oil of Cloves	30 minims.
" Sandalwood	30 "
" Bergamot	60 "
" Rose Geranium	30 "

Mix.

MILLEFLEURS.

I.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	10	ozs.
" " (Pomade).	30	"
" Tuberose	10	"
" Jasmin	10	"
" Orange	10	"
" Cassia	10	"
" Violet	10	"
" Cedar Wood	5	"
" Vanilla	7	"
" Musk	2	"
" Civet	3	"
Oil of Almonds (Essential)	10	minims.
" Neroli	10	"
" Cloves	10	"
" Bergamot	1	oz.
Extract of Tonquin	1	"

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Lavender Flowers (Dried)	6	drms.
Cloves	2	"
Cassia Buds	2	"
Coriander Seeds	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Siam Benzoin	$\frac{1}{2}$	drm.
Nutmeg	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Vanilla Pods	1	"
Orris Root, powdered	2	ozs.
Musk	5	grns.
Otto of Rose	5	minims.
Oil of Neroli	4	"
" Patchouli	2	"
" Lavender (English)	4	"
" Verbena	2	"
" Sandal Wood	10	"
Rectified Spirit	80	ozs.

Mix.

MOSS ROSE.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	20	ozs.
" Orange	20	"
" Rose (Pomade)	40	"
" Cassia	10	"
" Violet	10	"
" Musk	4	"

Mix.

MYRTLE BLOSSOM.

Take of—

Extract of Orange	20	ozs.
„ Tuberose	10	„
„ Rose (Pomade)	40	„
„ Jasmin	10	„
„ Storax	2	„
„ Civet	2½	„

Mix.

NEW MOWN HAY.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	10	ozs.
„ Jasmin	20	„
„ Geranium	25	„
„ Orange	20	„
„ Rose (Pomade)	40	„
„ Tonquin	30	„
„ Vanilla	10	„
„ Civet	7	„
„ Musk	1	oz.

Mix.

OPOPONAX.

Take of—

Pod Musk	½	drms.
Vanilla	½	oz.
Tonquin Beans	¼	„

Reduce to coarse powder, and percolate with Rectified Spirit *secundum artem*, to produce 25 fluid ounces.

To this add :—

Extract of Orris	13	ozs.
„ Rose (Pomade)	10	„
„ Orange	5	„
„ Cassia	5	„
„ Violet	10	„
Oil of Citronella	15	minims.
„ Citron	60	„
„ Bergamot	65	„
Otto of Rose	47	„
Oil of Lemon	10	„
„ Patchouli	33	„

Mix.

PATCHOULI.

Take of—

Oil of Patchouli	80 minims.
Otto of Rose	20 "
Rectified Spirit	20 ozs.

Mix.

PEACH BLOSSOM.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	20 parts.
Tincture of Balsam Peru (1 to 9)	20 "
Essence of Bitter Almond (1 to 9)	30 "
Extract of Jasmin	100 "
" Orange Flower	400 "
Deodorized Alcohol	430 "

Mix.

RONDELETIA.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	15 minims.
Oil of Lavender (English).	60 "
" Bergamot	30 "
" Cloves	30 "
Grain Musk	6 grns.
Ambergris	13 "
Rectified Spirit	11 ozs.
Rose Water	2½ "

The musk and ambergris in this formula must be treated in exactly the same manner as in making essence of musk, with the substitution of fine sand for the sugar; and after preparation the whole should be allowed to stand a month, with frequent shakings.

SPRING FLOWERS.

Take of—

Extract of Rose (Pomade)	10 ozs.
" Jasmin	10 "
" Orange	10 "
" Cassia	10 "
" Vanilla	10 "
" Civet	3 "
Oil of Almonds (essential)	10 minims.
Otto of Rose	20 "

Mix.

WALL-FLOWERS.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	.	.	.	.	.	25	ozs.
" Vanilla	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Cassia	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Orange	.	.	.	.	.	20	"
" Orris	.	.	.	.	.	13	"
Oil of Almonds (essential)	.	.	.	.	.	10	minims.
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	20	"
Extract of Civet	.	.	.	.	.	3	ozs.

Mix.

WHITE ROSE.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	.	.	.	.	.	5	ozs.
" Rose (Pomade)	.	.	.	.	.	7	"
" Cassia	.	.	.	.	.	3	"
" Violet	.	.	.	.	.	5	"
" Jasmin	.	.	.	.	.	4	"
" Patchouli.	.	.	.	.	.	3	"
" Storax	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.

Mix.

WILD ROSE.

Take of—

Extract of Rose, Triple	.	.	.	.	.	16	ozs.
" Cassia	.	.	.	.	.	16	"
" Orange	.	.	.	.	.	16	"
" Rose (Pomade)	.	.	.	.	.	34	"
Oil of Lemon Grass	.	.	.	.	.	30	minims.
" Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	30	"

THE TWO ROSES.

Take of—

Extract of Rose (Pomade).	.	.	.	.	.	40	ozs.
" Rose, Triple	.	.	.	.	.	40	"
" Violet	.	.	.	.	.	40	"
" Patchouli	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Jasmin	.	.	.	.	.	20	"

Mix.

WOOD VIOLET.

Take of—

Extract of Cassia	.	.	.	.	.	40	ozs.
" Violet	.	.	.	.	.	45	"
" Rose	.	.	.	.	.	30	"
" Jasmin	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
" Orris	.	.	.	.	.	16	"
Oil of Almonds (Essential)	.	.	.	.	.	13	minims.
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	25	"
Extract of Storax	.	.	.	.	.	5	ozs.

Mix.

FLORIDA WATER.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot		3 fl. ozs.
„ Lavender		1 „
„ Cloves		1½ fl. drms.
„ Cinnamon		2½ „
„ Neroli		½ „
„ Lemon		1 fl. oz.
Essence of Jasmin		6 fl. ozs.
„ Musk		2 „
Rose Water		1 pint.
Pure Alcohol		8 pints.

Mix, and, if cloudy, filter through magnesium carbonate.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon Grass		2 drms.
„ Cloves		4 „
„ Lemon		6 „
„ Lavender (English)		8 „
Distilled Water		1 pint.
Rectified Spirit		4 pints.

Mix. It should be set aside for several weeks before filtering.

HONEY WATER.

Take of—

Essence of Ambergris,	
Tincture of Musk,	
Cloves.	 of each 1 drms.
Vanilla	 3 drms.
Orris Root	 3½ ozs.
Orange-flower Water	 1 lb.
Rectified Spirit	 3 lbs.

Macerate together for some weeks, and then filter.

HUNGARY WATER.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Cinnamon		10 drops.
„ Lavender		2 drms.
Otto of Rose		4 „
Distilled Water		5 ozs.
Rectified Spirit		15 „

Mix. It should be prepared some weeks before being required for use.

II.

Take of—

Flowering Tops of Rosemary	14 ozs.
Water	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Rectified Spirit	6 pints.

Allow to macerate together for about 24 hours, and then, transferring to a distillation apparatus, collect the first 5 pints that pass over.

LAVENDER WATER.

I.

Take of—

Musk	3 grns.
Ambergris	5 "
Otto of Rose	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Oil of Cloves	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Lavender (English)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
Essence of Bergamot	1 drm.
Tonquin Beans	2 drms.
Ivory Black	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine, pure	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	1 pint.
Rectified Spirit	7 pints.

Mix, and allow to stand for a fortnight before filtering through magnesia.

II.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	8 drops.
Oil of Cloves	20 "
" Cinnamon	30 "
Ess. of Ambergris	1 oz.
Oil of Lavender	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Orange-flower Water	2 "
Distilled Water	20 "
Rectified Spirit	4 pints.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Lavender, best	$1\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
" Bergamot	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Lemon	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Neroli	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ess. of Jasmin	4 "
" Musk	1 "
Rose Water	1 pint.
Deodorized Alcohol	7 pints.

Mix, and, if cloudy, filter through magnesium carbonate.

IV.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	10 drops.
Oil of Cloves	$\frac{1}{2}$ drn.
" Lemon	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Nutmeg	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Bergamot	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
" Lavender, Best	6 "
Essence of Musk	2 "
" Ambergris	2 "
Orange-flower Water	4 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	15 "

Mix, and set aside for several weeks before using.

V.

Take of—

Oil of Rosemary	15 minims.
" Origanum	15 "
Otto of Rose	30 "
Oil of Cloves	$2\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
" Bergamot	5 "
Essence of Musk	1 oz.
Oil of Lavender (English)	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	1 pint.
Rectified Spirit	5 pints.

Mix.

(POT POURRIS AND SACHET POWDERS.)

POT POURRI.

I.

Take of—

Musk	10 grns.
Otto of Rose	10 drops.
Oil of Lavender	15 "
" Lemon	30 "
" Bergamot	30 "
Mace	2 drms.
Tonquin Beans	Four.
Cloves	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Gum Benzoin	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Orris Root	3 ozs.
Yellow Sandal Wood	3 "

Reduce all the solid ingredients to a coarse powder; mix, and preserve in a stoppered bottle.

II.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	40 drops.
Oil of Cassia	80 „
„ Cloves	80 „
„ Lavender	2 drms.
Essence of Bergamot	2 „
„ Musk	4 „
Gum Benzoin, powdered	1 oz.
Cloves „	1 „
Pimento „	1 „
Rose Leaves	2 ozs.
Jamaica Pepper, powdered	18 „

Mix well.

SACHET POWDER.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Patchouli	1 drn.
„ Rose Geranium	1 „
Otto of Rose	1 „
Oil of Sandal Wood	2 drms.
„ Lavender (English)	2 „
„ Cloves	1 drn.
„ Bergamot	7 drms.
Extract of Musk	1 drn.

Mix. Of this compound 2 drachms are added to—

Orris Root, powdered	4 ozs.
Tonquin Beans „	2 drms.
Sifted Pine Sawdust	4 ozs.

II.

Take of—

Powdered Orris Root.	6 ozs.
Sandal Wood Shavings	2 „
Lavender Flowers (dried)	2 „
Rose Petals (dried)	1 oz.
Vanilla Pods	2 drms.
Tonquin Beans	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Musk (grain)	20 grns.
Oil of Cloves	10 minims.
Otto of Rose	20 „
Siam Benzoin	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Grind all together into a coarse powder.

CLOVE PINK SACHET POWDER.

Take of—

Oil of Lavender	10 drops.
Otto of Rose	10 "
Oil of Neroli	12 "
" Santal	20 "
Musk	2 grns.
Pimento	1 drn.
Cloves	2 drms.
Tonquin Beans	2 "
Patchouli Leaves, dried	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Lavender Flowers, dried	1 "
Orris Root, in powder	2 ozs.

Reduce all to coarse powder, and thoroughly mix.

FRANGIPANNI SACHET POWDER.

Take of—

Musk	$\frac{1}{2}$ grn.
Civet	$2\frac{1}{2}$ grns.
Otto of Rose,	
Oil of Orange Flowers,	
" Sandal Wood	of each, 1 drop.
Patchouli Leaves, in powder,	
Sandal Wood "	of each, 10 drms.
Orris Root "	1 lb.

Mix.

HELIOTROPE SACHET POWDER.

Take of—

I.

Musk	1 grn.
Ess. of Bitter Almonds (1 in 6)	3 drops.
Tincture of Vanilla	15 "
Tonquin Beans, powdered	30 grns.
Rose Leaves, "	65 "
Orris Root "	125 "

Mix.

Take of—

II.

Musk	5 grns.
Oil of Bitter Almonds	3 drops.
" Neroli	10 "
" Santal	30 "
Benzoin	1 drn.
Tonquin Beans	2 drms.
Heliotropin	10 "
Lavender Flowers, dried	1 oz.
Orris Root, in powder	1 "
Rose Leaves, dried	2 ozs.

Reduce all to coarse powder, and thoroughly mix.

III.

Take of—

Musk	1 grn.
Otto of Rose	2 drops.
Oil of Bitter Almonds	2 "
Heliotropine	1 drn.
Tonquin Bean, crushed	2 drms.
Orris Root, in powder	1 oz.

The oils are rubbed with the orris root ; the heliotropine is then added, and finally the musk and Tonquin bean.

LAVENDER SACHET POWDER.

Take of—

Lavender Flowers	8 ozs.
Dried Thyme	4 drms.
Dried Mint	2 "
Cloves	2 "
Oil of Lavender	$\frac{1}{2}$ fl. drn.
Tincture of Ambergris	1 "

Mix.

MUSK SACHET POWDER.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	1 drop.
Carbonate of Ammonium	3 grns.
Musk	9 "
Orris Root, in powder	8 ozs.

Mix.

(SOLID PERFUMES.)

COLOGNE.

Take of—

Oil of Geranium	10 minims.
" Rosemary	80 "
" Neroli	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
" Citronella	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Lemon	1 "
" Bergamot	1 "

Mix, and use for perfuming paraffin wax, as much as desired (1 to 5 drops to each drn.). Paraffin wax is used for the basis of all these solid or " frozen " perfumes. It is moulded into small cakes.

ESS. BOUQUET.

Take of—

Oil of Orange	10 minims.
„ Coriander	18 „
„ Geranium	30 „
Otto of Rose	30 „
Oil of Nutmeg	1 drin.
„ Santal	1 „
„ Cloves	2 drms.
„ Lavender	3 „
„ Bergamot	1 oz.

Mix. Add to the melted paraffin at a low temperature.

LAVENDER.

Take of—

Oil of Orange	5 minims.
„ Cassia	5 „
„ Geranium	40 „
„ Bergamot	1 oz.
„ Lavender	2 ozs.

Mix. Add to the melted paraffin at a low temperature.

WHITE ROSE.

Take of—

Oil of Patchouli	30 minims.
„ Bergamot	3 drms.
„ Rose Geranium	3 „

Mix. Add to the melted paraffin at a low temperature.

(FUMIGATING PREPARATIONS.)**ANTISEPTIC FLUID.****(Non-poisonous.)**

Take of—

Oil of Thyme	2 drops.
„ Peppermint	6 „
Eucalyptol	10 „
Thymol	40 grns.
Benzoic Acid	2 drms.
Borax	2 „
Boric Acid	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Rectified Spirit	8 ozs.
Distilled Water, a sufficiency for	32 fl. ozs.

Dissolve, and filter.

ANTISEPTIC SPRAY.

Take of—

Menthol	6 grains.
Thymol	16 "
Benzoate of Sodium	30 "
Salicylate "	30 "
Boric Acid	20 "
Glycerine	1 oz.
Oil of Eucalyptus	36 drops.
" Wintergreen	12 "
Distilled Water, up to	12 ozs.

Mix.

This fluid, when diluted with water, makes an efficient antiseptic mouth wash.

CARBOLIZED ACETIC ACID.

Take of—

Oil of Eucalyptus	5 parts.
Acetic Acid, dilute	85 "
Carbolic Acid, crystals	10 "

Mix.

Use for disinfecting sick rooms, by pouring a few drops on a hot dish.

CARBOLIZED FUMIGATING CONES.

Take of—

Oil of Wintergreen	1 part.
Gum Tragacanth, in fine powder	20 parts.
Nitrate of Potassium	50 "
Carbolic Acid, crystals	100 "
Charcoal, in powder	830 "
Water	1000 "

Dissolve the nitrate of potassium in the water, add the charcoal, and mix so as to make a paste. Then dry and powder, and add the tragacanth, and afterwards the oil and acid. Finally, make into a hard paste with mucilage of tragacanth containing 2 per cent. of potassium nitrate, and shape into cones.

FUMIGATOR FOR SICK ROOM.

Take of—

Chloride of Sodium,	
Peroxide of Manganese, of each	Equal parts.
Sulphuric Acid	A sufficiency.

The powders are mixed, and when required, a small quantity is placed upon a plate, and an equal portion of acid is added.

FUMIGATING PAPER.**I.**

Take of—

Balsam of Peru	1 part.
Tincture of Ambergris	5 parts.
Storax	30 "
Oil of Mace	30 "
" Rose Geranium	30 "
" Cinnamon	30 "
Alcohol	30 "

Mix together. Cut some filtering or blotting paper into squares, about 3 inches each way, and soak them with the mixture, then allow to dry.

For fumigating purposes, one of these squares is laid on a hot stove or placed over a flame until sufficient perfume has been imparted to the room.

II.

Take of—

Benzoic Acid	15 grns.
Camphor	1 drn.
Myrrh	1½ drms.
Oil of Aniseed	15 drops.
" Lavender	1 drn.
Common Frankincense	2 drms.
Nutmegs	2 "
Storax	¼ oz.
Benzoin	¼ "
Cascarilla Bark	¼ "
Methylated Spirit	10 ozs.

Macerate 14 days, and then decant. Soak strips of blotting paper in a strong aqueous solution of nitre, dry, and then soak in above spirit solution, drying a second time.

FUMIGATING PASTILLES.

Take of—		I.
Nitrate of Potassium, in powder	. . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Gum Arabic	" . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cascarilla Bark	" . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Benzoin	" . . .	4 ozs.
Charcoal	" . . .	7 "
Oil of Eucalyptus		25 drops.
" Cloves		25 "
Water.		A sufficiency.

Mix so as to make a smooth paste. Press into suitable moulds, and dry thoroughly.

Take of—		II.
Otto of Rose,		
Oil of Caraways,		
" Cloves,		
" Lavender,		
" Origanum		
" Santal		of each 15 minims.
Nitrate of Potassium		3 drms.
Benzoic Acid		3 "
Wood Charcoal, in powder		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Rose Water		A sufficiency.

Make into a thick paste, press into suitable moulds, and set aside to dry.

INCENSE.

Take of—		I.
Cascarilla		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Sugar		2 "
Storax.		$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Nitre		3 "
Benzoin		5 "
Olibanum		9 "

Crush to a coarse powder, and mix well together.

Take of—		II.
Cloves, in coarse powder		1 drm.
Cinnamon		2 drms.
Nitrate of Potassium		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Gum Myrrh, in coarse powder		1 "
Cascarilla		2 ozs.
Gum Thus		3 "
Storax		3 "
Gum Benzoin		6 "

Mix thoroughly.

PINE ODORATOR.

Take of—

Oil of Lemon	2 parts.
„ Lavender	3 „
„ Rosemary	5 „
„ Juniper	10 „
„ Pinus Sylvestris	80 „
Rectified Spirit	900 „

Mix well, filter, and keep in a dark place.

Directions for use.—“To diffuse an odour of pines in a room, the flask of a spray-producer is filled with water to which a few drops of the above fluid have been added; a spray is then produced with the dilute fluid.”

(PERFUMED SMELLING SALTS.)**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	10 drops
„ Bergamot	10 „
Camphor, in powder	1 drin.
Carbonate of Ammonium	3 drms.
Chloride of „	12 „
Carbonate of Potassium	14 „

Mix thoroughly.

II.**(Inexhaustible.)**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	15 drops.
„ Cinnamon	15 „
„ Rosemary	15 „
Carbonate of Potassium	3 ozs.
„ Ammonium	8 „

Crush the ammonium to coarse powder, and add the other ingredients.

III.**(Inexhaustible.)**

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	24 minims.
„ Mace	24 „
„ Bergamot	24 „
„ Lavender	45 „
„ Rosemary	45 „
Solution of Ammonia, strong	2 pints.

Mix thoroughly by agitation. To be added to small pieces of carbonate of ammonium in a bottle, as required.

IV.

(Lavender.)

Take of—

Ammonium Carbonate (in small pieces)	A sufficiency.
Oil of Lavender, English	1 drm.
Absolute Alcohol	4 ozs.

The ammonia is washed on a strainer with *absolute alcohol*, to remove all powder; it is placed in bottles which are then filled up with the solution of oil in alcohol.

The alcohol used for washing should, of course, be filtered and used with the oil.

V.

(Terebene.)

Take of—

Oil of Patchouli	1 drop.
„ Citronella	6 drops.
Chloroform	10 „
Strong Solution of Ammonia	2½ drms.
Pure Terebene	3½ „
Carmines	A sufficiency to colour.

The oils are dissolved in the terebene and chloroform, and then poured over about 2½ ozs. of solid carbonate of ammonia in small lumps in a bottle. Finally, the solution of ammonia, coloured with carmine, is added.

VI.

(White.)

Take of—

Caustic Ammonia	1 lb.
Carbonate of Ammonia	2 lbs.
Oil of Nutmeg	8 minims.
„ Cloves	8 „
Otto of Rose	8 „
Oil of Lavender	15 „
„ Bergamot	15 „
„ Cinnamon	75 „

The two ammonias are placed in a large covered porcelain jar, and set aside for a few days, until the whole forms one solid mass, which is then rubbed to a coarse powder, and perfumed with the oils. The oils should be rubbed down first with a small quantity of salt, small portions of which are then added at a time to the several portions of the bulk, until the whole is evenly distributed.

PUNGENT ESSENCE.

(For smelling bottles.)

I.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	1 drm.
„ Bergamot	2 drms.
Essence of Musk	4 „
Oil of Cinnamon	5 drops.
Otto of Rose	10 „
Strong Liquid Ammonia	1 pint.

Mix, and store in well-stoppered bottles. It must be well shaken before using.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Cinnamon	5 drops.
Otto of Rose	10 „
Oil of Cloves	1 drm.
Essence of Musk	4 drms.
Strong Solution of Ammonia	1 pint.

Mix, and store in a stoppered bottle.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
„ Cloves	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ Rosemary	1 „
„ Lavender	1 „
Strong Solution of Ammonia	1 pint.

Mix, and preserve in a well-stoppered bottle.

(VINEGARS.)**AROMATIC VINEGAR.**

(For smelling bottles.)

I.

Take of—

Oil of Mace	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
„ Rosemary	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
„ Lavender	6 „
Camphor	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Glacial Acetic Acid	2 lbs.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Citron	1 drm.
„ Cloves	1 „
„ Bergamot	10 drops.
„ Cinnamon	10 „
„ Thyme	20 „
„ Lavender	40 „
Glacial Acetic Acid	8 fluid ozs.

Mix.

III.

Take of—

Lavender Flowers, dried	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Origanum „	1 „
Rosemary „	1 „
Cloves, bruised	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Acetic Acid (90 per cent.)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Macerate for a week ; strain, and filter.

“ PHARAOH’S SERPENTS.”

These are generally made of mercuric sulpho-cyanate, are very poisonous, and unsafe for children to use. The following substitute is very similar in its effect, and quite harmless.

Take of—

Nitrate of Potassium	1 part.
Bichromate of Potassium.	2 parts.
Lump Sugar	3 „

Powder separately and mix thoroughly. Press into small paper cones ; preserve from light and moisture.

PILLS.

CATHARTIC PILLS (VEGETABLE).

Take of—

Oil of Peppermint	12 minims.
Podophyllin	36 grns.
Jalapin	48 „
Extract of Colocynth, Compound	144 „
„ Henbane	144 „

Make a mass, and divide into 12 dozen pills.

COUGH PILLS.

Take of—

Ipecacuanha, in powder	1 drm.
Digitalis "	2 drms.
Extract of Henbane	6 "
Pill of Aloes and Myrrh	8 "

Make a mass. Divide each $1\frac{1}{2}$ drms. into 24 pills.**CREASOTE PILLS.**

Take of—

Creasote,	
Curd Soap, of each	Equal parts.

Mix in a bottle and digest in a water-bath until they combine
Divide into pills of the desired size.

DIARRHŒA PILLS.

Take of—

Opium, in powder	6 grns.
Camphor "	24 "
Bismuth Subcarbonate	24 "
Lead Acetate	32 "
Extract of Gentian	A sufficiency.

Make a mass, and divide into 24 pills.

DIGESTIVE PILLS.**I.**

Take of—

Sulphate of Strychnine	2 grns.
Black Pepper, in powder	25 "
Ipecacuanha "	66 "
Extract of Gentian	100 "
Oil of Cloves	5 drops.

Mix, and divide into 100 pills.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Cajeput	30 minims.
Capsicum, in powder	1 drm.
Ipecacuanha "	1 "
Rhubarb "	2 drms.
Extract of Aloes "	3 "
Mastich "	3 "
Rectified Spirit, ...	A sufficiency

Make a mass, and divide into 5-grain pills.

"Take one pill with each of the two principal meals daily."

DINNER PILLS.

Take of—

Fennel Oil	1 minim.
Ipecacuanha, in powder	12 grns.
Gum Mastich "	18 "
Socotrine Aloes . "	18 "

Make into 12 pills.

GOUT PILLS.**I.**

Take of—

Ipecacuanha, in powder,	
Calomel,	
Extract of Socotrine Aloes,	
" Colchicum, Acetic, of each . . .	Equal parts.

Make a mass, and divide into 4-grain pills.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Colchicum, Acetic.	
Blue Pill.	
Compound Colocynth Pill, of each . . .	Equal parts.

Divide into 3-grain pills.

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.**I.**

Take of—

Colocynth pulp, in powder	1 drm.
Ginger	1 "
Compound Ipecacuanha Powder	40 grns.
Jalap, in powder	40 "
Rhubarb "	40 "
Scammony "	40 "
Acetic Extract of Colchicum (hard)	5 drms.
Balsam of Peru	25 drops.

Mix, and make into a mass. To be divided into 4-grain pills.
 "One or two at bedtime when required."

II.

Take of—

Powdered Opium	18 grns.
Iodide of Potassium	48 "
Acetic Extract of Colchicum	24 "

Divide into 24 pills. "One to be taken night and morning."

III.

Take of—

Digitalis, in powder	1 drms.
Extract of Henbane	1 "
Blue Pill	2 drms.
Compound Squill Pill	2 "
" Extract of Colocynth	4 "

Divide into 5-grain pills.

IV.

Take of—

Extract of Henbane	12 grns.
Compound Extract of Colocynth	24 "
Blue Pill	24 "
Extract of Colchicum, Acetic	36 "

Divide into 24 pills. "Two for a dose daily."

IRON AND QUININE PILLS.

Take of—

Sulphate of Quinine	1 drms.
" Iron	2 drms.
Blue Pill	2 "
Capsicum, in powder	4 "
Cape Aloes	10 "
Concent. Decoction of Aloes	A sufficiency.

Make a mass, and divide into 5-grain pills.

"Dose.—One three times daily."

NEURALGIA PILLS.

Take of—

Tragacanth, in powder	12 grns.
Extract of Colchicum, Acetic	22 "
" Socotrine Aloes	22 "
Camphor	16 "
Phosphate of Iron	44 "
Extract of Henbane	88 "
Sulphate of Quinine	110 "

Mix, and make a mass. Divide into $3\frac{1}{2}$ -grain pills.

"One to be taken every three or four hours until relief is obtained; afterwards one, twice daily for a week."

PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(With Quinine, Iron, and Strychnine.)

Take of—

Strychnine, pure	2½ grns.
Phosphorus paste (10 per cent.)	20 "
Quinine, pure	40 "
Gum Acacia, in powder	40 "
" Tragacanth "	40 "
Reduced Iron	5 drms.
Simple Syrup	A sufficiency.

Make into a mass, and divide into 100 pills. Varnish.

Phosphorus Paste, 10 per cent.

(for Phosphorus Pills.)

Take of—

Phosphorus	10 grns.
Carbon Bisulphide	50 minims.
Prepared Suet	90 grns.

Dissolve the phosphorus in the carbon bisulphide, then add the suet in small quantities in a mortar, rubbing until all noxious odour is driven off. Keep in stoppered bottles.

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS, COMPOUND.

I.

Take of—

Podophyllin Resin, in powder	12 grns.
Socotrine Aloes "	108 "
Gamboge "	4 drms.
Ginger "	1 oz.
Calomel "	1 "
Capsicum "	1 "
Extract of Taraxacum	A sufficiency.

Divide into 120 pills.

II.

Take of—

Podophyllin	3 grns.
Capsicum, powdered	6 "
Compound Extract of Colocynth	12 "
Extract of Taraxacum	A sufficiency.

Divide into twelve pills.

RHEUMATIC PILLS.

Take of—

Tartrated Antimony	30 grns.
Calomel	1 drn.
Opium, in powder	1 "
Colchicum "	1 "
Guaiacum "	10 drms.

Mix, and make into a pill mass, of which each $1\frac{1}{2}$ drms. is to be divided into 24 pills.

STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Take of—

Sulphuric Acid, pure	10 minims.
Sulphate of Iron	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Myrrh, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Socotrine Aloes, in powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Oil of Pennyroyal	1 drn.
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix.

The mass to be divided into 5-grain pills.

TONIC PILLS.

Take of—

Sulphate of Iron	1 drn.
" Quinine	1 "
Socotrine Aloes	1 "
Extract of Nux Vomica	15 grns.
" Gentian	A sufficiency.

Mix, and divide into 5 dozen pills.

TONIC LAXATIVE PILLS.

Take of—

Capsicum, in powder	4 grns.
Extract of Henbane	6 "
" Nux Vomica	6 "
Socotrine Aloes, in powder	24 "
Sulphate of Iron, dried	24 "

Mix, and divide into twelve pills.

PLANT NUTRIENT.**I.**

Take of—

Nitrate of Ammonium	40 parts.
Phosphate of Ammonium.	20 "
Nitrate of Potassium	25 "
Chloride of Ammonium	5 "
Sulphate of Calcium.	6 "
Sulphate of Iron	4 "

Mix well together, and pass through a coarse-holed sieve. A teaspoonful is added to a gallon of water, and the solution used three times a week in the flower-pots.

II.

Take of—

Sugar	1 oz.
Nitrate of Potassium	2 ozs.
Sulphate of Ammonium	4 "

Mix.

A teaspoonful is added to a gallon of water, and used once or twice a week.

III.**(Grass Fertilizer.)**

Take of—

Sodium Nitrate	8 ozs.
Calcium Superphosphate	10 "
Gypsum	12 "
Guano	20 "

Mix. This quantity is sufficient for about one acre of grass, and if applied twice a year, yields excellent results.

PLATE POLISH.

Take of—

Strong Liquid Ammonia	2 drms.
Spirits of Camphor	4 "
Methylated Spirit	8 "
Oil of Turpentine	2 ozs.
Prepared Chalk, in powder	8 "

The liquids are mixed, and then the chalk is gradually added, with constant stirring.

"The preparation is applied with a brush, and allowed to dry before brushing off."

PLATE POWDER.

Take of—

Jeweller's Rouge	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Prepared Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 ozs.

Mix.

POLISH FOR PATENT LEATHER.

Take of—

Oil of Lavender	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
" Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
White Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 drms.
Olive Oil	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.

Melt the wax with the olive oil by aid of gentle heat, add the oil of turpentine and, when nearly cold, the oil of lavender.

"It is very useful for restoring the gloss and flexibility of patent leather."

PLASTERS.**AMERICAN ADHESIVE PLASTER.**

Take of—

Paraffin Oil	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 ozs.
Caoutchouc	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Japan Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 "
Resin	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Benzine	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 ozs.

Dissolve the caoutchouc in the benzine and then place on a water-bath with the paraffin. Melt the wax and resin together, and add to the other mixture. The whole is kept warm by the water-bath for some time, and when all air-bubbles have been expelled, it is spread by a machine whilst warm and allowed to dry for two days.

BLISTERING PLASTER.

Take of—

Camphor	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Japan Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Soft Paraffin	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Caoutchouc	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Cantharides, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Benzine	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "

Dissolve the camphor and caoutchouc in two separate portions of the benzine, and then mix the two solutions. Melt the paraffin

and wax together and add to the solutions; then rub the cantharides with a small portion of the soft paraffin, and at once stir in with the previous mixture. It is spread by a machine while warm, and allowed to dry for two days. The plaster must be moistened with oil before application.

HEALING PLASTER.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc, in fine powder	1 oz.
Caoutchouc	2 ozs.
Paraffin Oil	7 "
Benzine	10 "

Dissolve the caoutchouc in the benzine, and add the zinc powder previously rubbed with the oil; shake well together and spread cold.

MERCURY PLASTER.

Take of—

Paraffin Oil	2½ ozs.
Mercury	3 "
Japan Wax	3 "
Caoutchouc	3 "
Resin	4 "
Benzine	12 "

Dissolve the caoutchouc in the benzine, and melt the oil and resin together; with a portion of this, "kill" the mercury, sufficient benzine being added, if necessary; add the wax to the melted resin, and mix the whole together while still warm. It is spread by a machine whilst warm, and allowed to dry for two days.

POWDERS.

ALMOND POWDER, SACCHARINATED.

Take of—

Soluble Saccharin	1 part.
Gum Arabic, in powder	80 parts.
Sweet Almonds	600 "

Blanch the almonds, wipe them dry, and reduce them to powder in a mortar. Then triturate the powdered gum and the saccharin with the powdered almonds, and preserve the mixture in a stoppered bottle. The powder is used for:—

Saccharinated Almond Mixture.

Take of—

Saccharinated Almond Powder	. . .	10 parts.
Distilled Water		105 "

Mix.

APERIENT POWDER.

Take of—

Podophyllin Resin, in fine powder	. . .	20 grns.
Nutmeg, in fine powder	. . .	1 drm.
Cinnamon	"	4 drms.
Ginger	"	4 "
Jalap	"	8 "
Cream of Tartar	"	8 "
Sugar of Milk	"	16 "
White Sugar	"	32 "

Mix the powders thoroughly, and then pass through a fine sieve. Keep in a glass-stoppered bottle.

Dose.— $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful.

ASTHMA POWDER.**I.**

Take of—

Aniseed, dried		1 drm.
Eucalyptus Leaves, dried		1 oz.
Tea Leaves, dried		1 "
Indian Hemp "		1 "
Lobelia Herb "		1 "
Potassium Nitrate, powder		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Datura Tatula Leaves, dried		2 "

Reduce all to powder, and pass through a medium mesh sieve. It is most important that the potassium nitrate be thoroughly mixed with all the other ingredients; and if this is not possible by trituration, it should be dissolved in a little water, and the vegetable powders well moistened with it, and then dried.

II.

Take of—

Lobelia Herb		6 drms.
Stramonium Leaves		2 ozs.
Green Tea Leaves		2 "
Saturated Solution of Potassium Nitrate		A sufficiency.

Moisten the mixed herbs with the solution and then carefully dry until it will burn. Make into coarse powder, and preserve in closed bottles.

CATARRH POWDERS.

(For Hay Fever, Nasal Catarrh, etc.)

I.

(Iodoform and Cocaine.)

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Cocaine	6 grns.
Santal Wood Oil	4 minims.
Camphor, in very fine powder	30 grns.
Iodoform "	1 drm.
Nitrate of Potassium "	6 drms.
Rectified Alcohol (90 per cent.)	A sufficiency.

The cocaine is dissolved in a small quantity of strong alcohol, then the santal oil is added, and enough alcohol to form a clear solution. The other ingredients are dried, and mixed in a warmed glass mortar, the alcoholic solution being added gradually, and stirred until the fluid has evaporated.

II.

(Dr. Ferrier's.)

Take of—

Hydrochlorate of Morphine	4 grns.
Gum Acacia, in very fine powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Subnitrate of Bismuth	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

Mix, in very fine powder.

To be snuffed up the nostrils.

CHAFING, POWDER TO PREVENT.

Take of—

Camphor, in powder	6 drms.
Zinc Oxide	2 ozs.
Starch Powder	4 "

Mix.

IPECACUANHA POWDER, COMPOUND.

(With Saccharin.)

Take of—

Soluble Saccharin	2 parts.
Dover's Powder	100 "
Gum Arabic, in powder	400 "

Mix, and pass through a sieve.

LIQUORICE POWDER, COMPOUND.

(With Saccharin.)

Take of—

Soluble Saccharin	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 parts.
Flowers of Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 "
Fennel	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 "
Liquorice Root, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 "
Senna Leaves	"	.	.	.	.	.	100 "

Mix, and pass through a sieve.

(The Saccharin is to replace the sugar.)

PERSPIRATION POWDER.

Take of—

Carbolic Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Oil of Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 parts.
French Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Burnt Alum	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Starch, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	200 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

To be sprinkled inside the gloves or stockings, or applied to the hands and feet.

RHEUMATIC POWDER.

Take of—

Guaiacum, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 grns.
Red Sulph. Antimony	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 "
Cinchona, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.

Mix.

Divide into eight powders, of which one is to be taken three times daily.

STOMACHIC POWDER.

Take of—

Tartarated Soda	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Gentian, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Rhubarb	"	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Ginger	"	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Carbonate of Magnesium	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "

Mix well. One small teaspoonful for a dose, in water.

ZINC OLEATE POWDER.

Take of—

Sulphate of Zinc	7 ozs.
Castile Soap, in shreds	1 lb.
Distilled Water	7 pints.

Dissolve the soap in six pints of the water with gentle heat, and the zinc sulphate in the remaining pint. Pour the latter into the soap solution, and briskly stir. Collect on a calico strainer, and dry at about 140° F.

PUTZ POWDER.

(For Polishing Metal.)

Take of—

Magnesium Carbonate	2 ozs.
Rouge, in powder	2 "
White Bole	10 "
Lead Carbonate	12½ "
Prepared Chalk	25 "

Mix thoroughly.

It may be used with a little water; or made into a paste with oleic acid, in which case it is termed "Putz Pomade."

RAZOR PASTE.

Take of—

Oxalic Acid	1 oz.
Putty Powder	4 ozs.
Honey	A sufficiency.

Make a stiff paste.

SALINE, EFFERVESCENT.

Take of—

I.

Tartaric Acid	1 oz.
Sodium Bicarbonate	6 drms.
Magnesium Carbonate	6 "
Sugar, powdered	1 oz.
Oil of Lemon	5 drops.

Mix, and pass through a dry sieve. Preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

Take of—

II.

Bicarbonate of Sodium	14 ozs.
Tartaric Acid	13 "
Chlorate of Potassium	½ oz.
Sulphate of Magnesium, dried	2 ozs.
Sugar	2 lbs.

Mix, and pass through a dry sieve. Preserve in well-stoppered bottles.

III.

Take of—

Sodium Bicarbonate,							
Potassium Bitartrate,							
Magnesium Sulphate,							
" Citrate (effervescing),							
Sugar, in powder,							
Tartaric Acid, in powder	.	.	.	.	of each	Equal parts.	
Flavouring	.	.	.	.	.	As desired.	

Dry each of the ingredients separately, then mix, and preserve in stoppered bottles.

SAUCES AND CONDIMENTS.

CATSUP.

Take of—

Cloves,							
Mace,							
Black Pepper,							
Pimento	.	.	.	.	of each	1 oz.	
Anchovies,							
Shallots,							
Salt	.	.	.	.	of each	1 lb.	
Soy	.	.	.	.	.	2 pints.	
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	.	6 "	

The ingredients are all well boiled together for an hour, any water that is lost by evaporation being replaced by fresh water; the mixture is then strained and bottled.

"INDIAN CHUTNEY."

Take of—

Cayenne, in fine powder	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	
Garlic	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Ginger, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	1 "	
Salt,							
Tamarinds, pulp,							
Raisins,							
Treacle,							
Vinegar	.	.	.	.	of each	2 ozs.	
Cochineal	.	.	.	.	.	If desired.	

The garlie is peeled, rubbed with the salt to make a paste, and well mixed with the other ingredients.

LIQUID PICKLE FOR MEAT.

Take of—

Nutmeg	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Black Pepper	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Allspice	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Potassium Nitrate	8 "
Bay Salt	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Common Salt	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Brown Sugar	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Boiling Water	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls.

Mix, and strain when cold.

SALAD CREAM.

Take of—

Salt	2 drms.
White Sugar	1 oz.
Best Olive Oil	2 ozs.
Two Eggs.	

Make an emulsion with these ingredients, and add it to the following, previously mixed in another mortar:—

Tincture of Cayenne	20 drops.
Mustard	1 oz.
Malt Vinegar	6 ozs.

TOMATO SAUCE.

Take of—

Mace	10 grns.
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sugar	1 "
Vinegar	5 ozs.
Cloves	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Cayenne	As desired.
Shallots	Two.
Ripe Tomatos	Six.

The tomatos are cut up and digested in the vinegar with the other ingredients until quite tender; they are then beaten to pulp in a mortar and rubbed through a sieve. The mixture is heated to boiling point for a few minutes, and bottled whilst hot.

SKIN, PREPARATIONS FOR.

CAMPHOR BALL.

I.

Take of—

Camphor, in small pieces	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Spermaceti	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
White Wax	4 ozs.
Olive Oil	6 "

The wax, oil, and spermaceti are melted together, and the camphor in small pieces added when cooling.

II.

Take of—

Camphor, in powder	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Spermaceti	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
White Wax	2 "
Almond Oil	4 "

The wax and spermaceti are melted together in a water-bath with the oil, and then the camphor is put in and stirred until dissolved. It is then poured into moulds.

III.

(Less Expensive.)

Take of—

Camphor	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
White Wax	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Prepared Lard	3 "
Oil of Cloves	15 minims.
" Lavender	30 "

Melt the wax and lard together, and in it dissolve the camphor, putting in the perfuming oils when nearly cold.

CAMPHOR ICE.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds	6 minims.
Carbolic Acid	10 "
Camphor, in coarse powder	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
White Wax	2 "
Castor Oil	4 "
Spermaceti	7 "
Benzoic Acid	60 grns.

Melt the wax and spermaceti together over a water-bath, and

then add the camphor and castor oil. When dissolved, remove the source of heat, and allow to cool, keeping a cover over the pan. Add the acids and oil of almonds when partially cooled, and well stir into the melted mixture. Pour into suitable moulds.

II.

Take of—

Spermaceti	1 oz.
White Wax	1 "
Camphor, in powder	1 "
Prepared Lard	4 ozs.
Almond Oil.	8 "

Melt together, the camphor being put in last.

III.

(With Vaseline.)

Take of—

Camphor, in coarse powder, Hard Paraffin, Glycerine of each	2 ozs.
White Wax	5 "
" Vaseline.	8 "

The wax, vaseline, and paraffin are melted together, and then the camphor is added; when solution is complete, the glycerine is also put in, and the whole mixed thoroughly. Pour into suitable moulds.

IV.

(With Glycerine.)

Take of—

Spermaceti	4 ozs.
White Wax	4 "
Camphor, powdered	4 "
Borax "	2 "
Stearin, pure	1 lb.
Glycerine, pure	33 fl. ozs.
Oil of Lavender, " Lemon, " Cloves, " Bergamot of each	25 minims.

Melt the wax, spermaceti, and stearin together; dissolve the camphor in the warm mixture; mix the borax with the glycerine, and stir this in also, with constant agitation; finally add the oils, and pour into suitable moulds.

CAMPBOR ROLL.

I.

Take of—

Camphor	2 ozs.
White Wax	3 "
Spermaceti	3 "
Clarified Suet	1 lb.
Perfume	As desired.

Mix, and pour into moulds.

II.

Take of—

White Wax	2 ozs.
Camphor	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Almond Oil	4 ozs.
Spermaceti	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Dissolve by gentle heat.

The mould may be a piece of glass tubing of large diameter, closed at the lower end with a cork. The mixture is poured in, and the whole placed in a vessel of iced water. When cold, the roll is forced out, and cut into lengths.

III.

Take of—

Camphor	1 oz.
Oil of Almonds	3 ozs.
Paraffin, soft white	4 "
Paraffin, hard	4 "
Oil of Bitter Almonds	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.

The perfumed oil is added to the melted mixture.

IV.

Take of—

Camphor, in powder	2 ozs.
Tincture of Tolu	2 drms.
Nut Oil, pale	3 ozs.
Paraffin, hard	3 "
Japan Wax	5 "

The wax, paraffin, and oil are melted together, and then the camphor, previously mixed with the tincture, is stirred in. Pour into moulds.

V.

Take of—

Cacao Butter	2 drms.
Camphor, in powder	6 "
White Wax	1½ ozs.
White Vaseline	2 "
Spermaceti	4 "

Melt the wax, vaseline, spermaceti, and cacao butter together by gentle heat; stir in the camphor. When dissolved, and the mixture has sufficiently cooled, pour into suitable moulds or pots.

COSMÉTIQUE, LIQUID.

Take of—

Alum,							
Oak Bark,	.	.	.	.	.	of each	½ oz.
Thyme,							
Sage,							
Hyssop,							
Lavender,							
Aniseed,							
Rosemary,							
Camphor,							
Peppermint,							
Wormwood,	.	.	.	.	.	of each	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit							6½ pints.

Macerate the ingredients in the spirit for 15 days, then strain and press the residue, and finally filter the liquid.

This preparation is for use before, during, and after massage, and gives the skin great freshness and softness.

“COSMÉTIQUE POUR LES MAINS.”

Take of—

Otto of Rose	10 minims.
Oil of Lavender	20 "
Spermaceti	½ oz.
White Wax	1½ ozs.
Oil of Almonds	3 "

Melt the wax and spermaceti with the almond oil over a water-bath, and when cooling, add the perfumes; then pour into suitable moulds.

Directions.—It is most effectively applied to the hands by smearing over the inside of a pair of gloves with it, and wearing them all night.

(CREAMS.)

CAMPHOR CREAM.

Take of—

Camphor	6 drms.
Oil of Turpentine	6 "
Chloride of Ammonium	12 "
White Castile Soap, in shreds	12 "
Solution of Ammonia.	1½ ozs.
Distilled Water	12 "

Dissolve the soap in half of the water, with the ammonia, and the chloride of ammonium in the other half. Then mix the two solutions, add the camphor, previously dissolved in the turpentine, and shake briskly until a perfect emulsion results.

COLD CREAM.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Bergamot.	20 minims.
„ Geranium	20 "
Otto of Rose	30 "
Borax, in powder	1 drm.
Rectified Spirit	½ oz.
Oxide of Zinc	1 "
White Wax	4 ozs.
Warm Water	15 "
Prepared Lard	16 "
Almond Oil	18 "

The wax, lard, and almond oil are melted together over a water-bath, and then poured into a warm mortar. The borax is dissolved in the water and added to the oily liquid, with the oxide of zinc, the whole being assiduously stirred until nearly cold. Dissolve the perfumes in the spirit and add at the end of the process.

II.

Take of—

Boric Acid	12 parts.
Spermaceti	20 "
White Wax	100 "
Oil of Almonds	100 "
Distilled Water, warm	100 "
Glycerine	300 "
Perfume	As desired.

Melt the spermaceti and wax together, and add the oil; dissolve the acid in glycerine by aid of gentle heat, and whilst warm, add it to the warm fatty solution. Then add the water in a mortar, and stir briskly until the whole is cold. The perfume is added before it sets.

III.

(With Lanoline.)

Take of—

Borax	72 grns.
Spermaceti	2 ozs.
White Wax	2 "
Lanoline	6 "
Distilled Water	9½ "
Almond Oil	14 "
Perfume	A sufficiency.

The white wax, spermaceti, and oil are melted together, and to these are added the lanoline. Place in a warmed mortar and stir together till nearly cold, then add gradually the water in which the borax has been dissolved, and finally add the perfume.

The following recipe makes a most suitable

Perfume.

Take of—

Vanillin	½ grn.
Coumarin	½ "
Essence of Musk	5 drops.
Oil of Orris	1 drop.
" Ylang Ylang	2 drops.
" Neroli	10 "
" Bergamot	14 "
Otto of Rose	15 "

Mix.

This quantity is just sufficient for the quantity of Lanoline Cold Cream made by the above recipe.

IV.

(With Vaseline.)

Take of—

Otto of Rose	15 minims.
Borax, in powder	40 grns.
Spermaceti	2 drms.
White Wax	1 oz.
Distilled Water	4½ ozs.
White Vaseline	8 "

Melt the wax, spermaceti, and vaseline together; make a solution of the borax in the water by aid of a little heat, and stir this assiduously with the oily liquid until cold, finally adding the otto.

COSMETIC CREAM.

Take of—

Boric Acid	40 grns.
Tragacanth, in powder	1 drm.
Oil of Lavender	1 "
" Bergamot	1 "
Rectified Spirit	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine, pure	1 "
Distilled Water	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

Rub the spirits with the powders, then add the glycerine, and finally the water, triturating briskly.

GLYCERINE CREAM.**I.**

Take of—

Spermaceti	3 ozs.
White Wax	1 oz.
Oil of Sweet Almonds	8 fl. ozs.
Borax	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine	3 fl. ozs.
Orange-flower Water	1 fl. oz.
Oil of Neroli	5 drops.
Otto of Rose	3 "

Melt the wax, spermaceti, and oil of almonds together; dissolve the borax in the orange-flower water and glycerine, previously mixed; pour the solution, a little at a time, into the melted mixture, stirring the preparation without ceasing until all the solution has been fully incorporated, and a homogeneous product results; finally add the essential oils. Put up in porcelain or glass jars.

II.

Take of—

Benzoic Acid	1 drm.
Borax	2 drms.
Distilled Water	3 "
White Wax	1 oz.
Spermaceti	1 "
Pure Glycerine	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Almond Oil	5 "
Perfume	As desired.

The borax and acid are dissolved in the glycerine and water, and gradually added to the previously melted and mixed wax, spermaceti, and oil, with constant stirring, the perfume being added when cool.

CRÈME DE NOYEAU.

Take of—

Bitter Almonds (blanched and beaten)		1 oz.
White Sugar		4 ozs.
Proof Spirit		10 "
Liquid Cochineal		If desired.

Macerate together for seven days, and filter.

SHAVING CREAM, ALMOND.

I.

Take of—

White Wax		1 drn.
Spermaceti		1 "
Almond Oil		1 "
Best White Soap		2 ozs.
Eau de Cologne		A sufficiency.

The three first ingredients are melted together and beaten into a paste with the soap and perfume.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds		1 drop.
" Rose Geranium		5 drops.
Tincture of Benzoin (simple)		1 drn.
Almond Oil		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Cocoa Butter		$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Castile Soap, in fine shreds		1 "
Rose Water		4 ozs.
Glycerine		A sufficiency.

Digest the soap with rose water on a water-bath until dissolved, and add, previously melted, the cocoa butter and oil of almonds. While still warm, incorporate the tincture and essential oils, with sufficient glycerine to give a proper consistency.

III.

Take of—

Potassium Carbonate		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Spermaceti		$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Glycerine, pure		1 oz.
Almond Oil		2 ozs.
Curd Soap		3 "
Distilled Water		16 "
Perfume		As desired.

Cut the soap into shreds, and dissolve it in fourteen ounces of the water by aid of a water-bath; dissolve the spermaceti in the oil, and whilst warm, mix with the glycerine, potash, and the remainder of water. Place in a warm mortar and gradually incorporate the warm soap solution, triturating briskly until a smooth paste is formed. Add the perfume at the last.

(This formula is much recommended in some parts of America.)

TOILET CREAM.

I.

Take of—

Olive Oil	1 oz.
Cocoa Butter	1½ ozs.

Melt together and add—

Boric Acid, in powder	8 grns.
Oxide of Zinc	8 "
Essence of Bergamot	30 drops.

Stir until nearly cold.

II.

Take of—

Tincture of Benzoin	1 oz.
Glycerine, pure	1 "
Oil of Almonds	1 "
Benzoated Lard	6 ozs.

Melt the lard by aid of gentle heat and add the oil; mix the glycerine and tincture, and thoroughly incorporate it in the oily solution. Perfume, if desired.

VASELINE CREAM.

Take of—

Oil of Rose Geranium	1 drn.
Glycerine	3 ozs.
White Wax	12 "
Spermaceti	12 "
Vaseline	24 "

The wax and spermaceti are melted together over a water-bath, and then the vaseline is added, the mixture being stirred till nearly cold; then add the glycerine and perfume.

No.

FULLER'S EARTH, PREPARED.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc	1 oz.
French Chalk, in powder	4 ozs.
Starch, in powder	6 "
Fuller's Earth, in fine powder	12 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a fine sieve.

GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

I.

Take of —

Cucumber Ointment	1 oz.
White Glycerine Soap	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hot Distilled Water	32 ozs.
Essence Jockey Club	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Dissolve the soap, in fine shreds, in 3 ounces of the water, over a water-bath. Liquefy the ointment, and mix with the soap solution in a mortar. Then gradually add the remainder of the water with constant stirring. Introduce the Jockey Club before it cools.

II.

Take of—

Castile Soap, white, in shavings	1 oz.
Cucumber Pomade	2 ozs.
Glycerine, pure	4 "
Rose Water	3 pints.

The soap is dissolved in about half a pint of rose water by the aid of gentle heat, and the solution, thus made, poured gradually on to the cucumber pomade, previously melted in a warmed mortar, stirring constantly. The glycerine is mixed with the rest of the rose water and gradually added, the stirring being continued till the whole is cold. It is then allowed to stand for a few hours and then again stirred, when a beautiful emulsion results. It can be perfumed, if desired.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Citronella	20 minims.
White Castile Soap	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine, pure	1 "
Cucumber Pomade	3 ozs.
Warm Distilled Water, to make	2 pints.

Cut the soap into fine shavings, and dissolve by aid of heat in $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. of the water; then place in a warm mortar and gradually

incorporate the pomade, glycerine, and citronella oil. Finally add the remainder of the warm distilled water, place the whole in a Winchester quart bottle, and shake till cold.

GLYCERINE EMULSION.

Take of—

Gum Acacia, in powder	100 grns.
Sweet Almonds, blanched	1½ ozs.
Glycerine, pure	5 "
Rose Water	20 "

The almonds are to be beaten into a paste with the gum, then gradually mixed with about 15 fl. ozs. of water. Then the glycerine, which may be perfumed if desired, is added, and the remainder of the water.

GLYCERINE JELLY.

I.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	5 minims.
Borax, in powder	1 drn.
French Gelatine	½ oz.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Glycerine	6 "
Distilled Water	12 "

Soak the gelatine in the water and glycerine for a few hours, and then dissolve it by applying gentle heat. In this dissolve the borax, and when nearly cold add the otto mixed with the spirit; then pour into suitable bottles.

II.

(Transparent.)

Take of—

Gelatine, best	4 drms.
Boric Acid, in powder	24 grns.
Glycerine	6 ozs.
Rose Water	10 "

The gelatine is macerated in the water, and then dissolved by aid of gentle heat; the boric acid is dissolved in the glycerine, and added to the gelatine solution. A perfume may, of course, be used, and added at the end of the process, in which case distilled water is substituted for rose water.

III.

(With Carbolic Acid.)

Take of—

Gelatine	200 grains.
Carbolic Acid, crystal	60 „
Glycerine	6 ozs.
Distilled Water	6 „
White of one Egg.	

The gelatine is soaked in the water for a short time, and then dissolved by aid of heat. Whilst fluid, the white of egg is added, and the whole boiled quickly so as to coagulate. The glycerine and acid are then stirred in, and the whole strained through fine muslin.

GLYCERINE AND HONEY JELLY.

I.

Take of—

Soft Soap	1 drm.
English Honey	3 drms.
Glycerine, pure	4 „
Olive Oil	2½ ozs.
Almond Oil	2½ „
Otto of Rose	5 drops.
Distilled Water	30 „

Dissolve the soap and honey in the glycerine and water mixed; mix the oils, and stir them gradually into the other mixture.

II.

Take of—

Russian Isinglass	80 grains.
Clarified Honey	4 drms.
Glycerine, pure	4 ozs.
Distilled Water	7½ „
Oil of Neroli	20 minims.

Dissolve the honey and isinglass in the water by aid of gentle heat, strain while hot, and finally, add the previously-warmed glycerine, and the perfume.

EMOLLIENT LOTION.

(For the Skin.)

Take of—

Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Glycerine, pure	5 "
Otto of Rose	2 drops.
Liquid Cochineal	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water, to make	20 ozs.

Mix. Use only enough colouring to give a faint pink tinge.

FACE LOTION.

Take of—

French Chalk, in fine powder	1 oz.
Bismuth Subnitrate	3 ozs.
Glycerine, pure	2 "
Rose Water	20 "

Mix.

FRECKLE LOTION.

Take of—

Musk	$\frac{1}{2}$ grn.
Oil of Cloves	1 drn.
" Neroli	2 drms.
" Portugal	2 "
" Bergamot.	4 "
" Lavender.	4 "
Rectified Spirit	$3\frac{1}{2}$ pints.
Distilled Water	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "

Mix, and set aside for a week ; then filter through magnesia.

(LOTIONS.)**HANDS, LOTION FOR THE.****I.**

Take of—

Oil of Neroli	4 minims.
" Rose Geranium	4 "
Dilute Nitric Acid	1 drn.
Essence of Jockey Club	4 drms.
Rectified Spirit	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Glycerine, pure	3 "
Distilled Water, up to	24 "

Dissolve the oils in the essence and spirit, and mix the acid with the glycerine and water ; then mix the two solutions, and after a few hours, filter.

II.

Take of—

White Castile Soap	1 oz.
Benzoated Lard	2 ozs.
Glycerine	4 "
Rose Water	16 "
Oil of Bitter Almonds	1 drm.

Dissolve the soap in half the rose water by aid of gentle heat, and gradually add it to the lard, previously melted, in a warm mortar, stirring constantly; then add the glycerine, mixed with the remainder of the water, and, when cold, the perfuming oil.

Useful for the prevention of chaps, roughness, and other effects of exposure to cold.

SUNBURN LOTION.

Take of—

Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid	1 drm.
Borax, in powder	3 drms.
Glycerine, pure	9 "
Rectified Spirit	9 "
Rose Water, to make	18 ozs.

Mix. "Shake the bottle."

WRINKLE LOTION.

Take of—

Glycerine of Tannic Acid	2 ozs.
Rose Water	2 "

Mix. To be applied to the wrinkled surface by a camel's hair brush.

MAGNOLIA BALM.

Take of—

Carmine	1 grain.
Oil of Bergamot	4 drops.
" Lemon	4 "
Oxide of Zinc	2 ozs.
Glycerine	6 "
Distilled Water	8 "

Rub the essential oils and carmine with the zinc until thoroughly mixed. Dissolve the glycerine in the water, and make into a smooth liquid cream with the powder.

"Shake the bottle."

MEAL, ALMOND.**I.**

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds		10 minims.
„ Bergamot		2 drms.
Borax, in powder		1 oz.
Castile Soap, in powder		1 „
Orris Root	„	4 ozs.
Wheat Flour		4 „
Almond Meal		6 „

Mix thoroughly.

II.

Take of—

Glycerine		4 parts.
Borax		5 „
Almonds		100 „
Oil of Almonds		A sufficiency.
„ Neroli		„
Essence of Musk		„

The almonds are blanched, rubbed to a fine powder, mixed with the other ingredients, and passed through a sieve. The product is perfumed as desired.

“A very efficacious skin emollient.”

MILK OF CUCUMBER.

Take of—

White Soap		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
„ Wax		$\frac{1}{4}$ „
Spermaceti		$\frac{1}{4}$ „
Olive Oil		$\frac{1}{4}$ „

Melt together at the lowest possible temperature. Then take

Sweet Almonds		4 ozs.
Cucumber Juice, fresh		1 pint.

and make an emulsion. Strain through muslin into the melted fats, stirring the mixture assiduously. Gradually add a mixture of

Essence of Cucumber		4 ozs.
Rectified Spirit		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

in small quantities, stirring constantly. Allow to stand for twenty-four hours, then pour off the supernatant milky liquid,

MILK OF ROSES.

Take of—

Spermaceti	15 grains.
White Wax	30 "
White Castile Soap, in powder	1 drms.
Oil of Almonds	1 "
Bitter Almonds	6 drms.
Sweet "	1½ ozs.
Rectified Spirit	6 "
Distilled Water	14 "
Otto of Rose	6 minims.

Blanch the almonds in water and quickly dry in a clean cloth, then beat into a paste with the soap. Melt the wax, spermaceti, and oil together in a small dish, pour the fluid into the almond paste, and beat well together. Then add, stirring assiduously, the water and spirit, and finally the perfume; then strain through fine muslin.

MILK OF ROSE AND ELDER.

Take of—

Spermaceti	24 grains.
White Soap, in powder	1½ drms.
White Wax	1½ "
Almond Oil	1½ "
Jordan Almonds	6 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	4 "
Distilled Water	1 pint.
Otto of Rose	5 drops.
Oil of Neroli	10 "
Essence of Jasmin	1 drms.
" White Rose	1 "

Blanch the almonds and beat them into a smooth paste, adding some water gradually to form a thin cream. Melt the wax, spermaceti, and almond oil together, and to this add the soap, previously rubbed down with ½ oz. of water. To this add, in small quantities, the remainder of the water, assiduously stirring; then the strained almond cream, and finally the spirit and perfumes.

OATMEAL, TOILET.

Take of—

Oatmeal, fine ground,	
Almond Meal, fine ground	of each, Equal parts.
Perfume	A sufficiency.

Mix, and pass through a coarse sieve.

OINTMENT, GLYCERINE.

Take of—

White Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Spermaceti	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Glycerine, Pure	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Almond Oil	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 ozs.

The spermaceti, oil, and wax are melted together by the aid of gentle heat, poured into a warmed mortar, and triturated with the glycerine till cold. It can be perfumed if desired.

(PAINTS OR ROUGES.)

According to Mierzinsky these preparations are not only in demand for toilet purposes, but are also indispensable to the actor and actress.

They may be divided into (a) fatty powders; (b) fatty paints in sticks; (c) palette paints; and (d) liquid paints.

For the preparation of all these the following are necessary:—Pure white French chalk, thoroughly washed with dilute acetic acid; carbonate of magnesia; oxy-chloride of bismuth; sub-nitrato of bismuth; chalk, lead, zinc, and barium, and colouring matters.

FATTY POWDERS.

These contain as basis pure white French chalk; in order to temper the character of this, it is mixed with magnesia, chalk, zinc or lead white, or bismuth. The finest paint is furnished by bismuth-white, only it possesses the disadvantage (in a higher degree than even lead-white) of turning brown in a sulphuretted atmosphere. Zinc-white has not the same drawback, but it fails in lustre and is not so pure a white. The paint is coloured red with carmine, pink with eosin, and flesh-colour with a mixture of eosin and aniline-orange. The red paint is mostly in demand, and it must be matched with the complexion. It should be kept both dark and pale. The following mixtures should be prepared:—

90 parts French Chalk with	30 parts Carmine.
110 " "	30 "
125 " "	25 "

These can be rubbed up with a few drops of a fatty oil and perfumed as desired. Coal-tar colours must be dissolved before admixture; but the operator must proceed with great care, as the colours are greedily taken up by the French chalk.

FATTY PAINTS IN STICKS.

These have wax, cacao butter, benzoated oil or suet with French chalk as bases. Sometimes a mixture of these may be used; sometimes benzoated suet with cacao-butter; sometimes cacao-butter alone.

The following formulæ give good results :—

I.

Take of—

White Wax		2 parts
Olive Oil, or Almond Oil		3 „
French Chalk		1 „
Zinc Oxide		1 „

Mix.

II.

Take of—

White Wax		2 parts.
Oil, or Benzoated Suet		2 „
Bismuth White		5 „

Mix.

These are coloured red, if desired, with an ammoniacal carmine solution. The proportion of one part of carmine to 40 parts of base is most approved, and the best method of procedure is to dissolve one part of carmine in 48 parts of strongest ammonia, to mix this solution with 6 parts of French chalk, and to stir until the ammonia has evaporated and the mixture become dry. This coloured chalk is then mixed with a basis made from $13\frac{1}{2}$ parts of wax and 20 of any fixed oil.

PALETTE PAINTS

Contain the same materials as the powders, rubbed with thin mucilage to a paste, and fixed on plates of porcelain with a very thick mucilage. These paints must be intensely coloured. Cinna-
bar is frequently used for them, as follows :—

Take of—

French Chalk		190 parts.
Best Cinnabar		30 „

Rub together with a few drops of almond oil, and then a few drops of tragacanth mucilage.

LIQUID PAINTS.

In these the whites or colours are suspended. The following are the formulæ of such preparations, both white and coloured:—

Eau de Lys.

Take of—

Zinc White	10 parts.
French Chalk	10 „
Glycerine	20 „
Rose Water	1000 „

Mix.

Lait d'Iris.

I.

Take of—

Bismuth White	10 parts.
Water	120 „

Mix. The water is perfumed with essential oil of orris.

II.

Take of—

Eosin	4 parts.
Water, distilled	80 „
Glycerine	20 „
Eau de Cologne	300 „
Spirit (free from fusel oil).	250 „

Dissolve. Allow to stand, and filter. According to desire, the proportion may be increased or diminished, or modified with aniline-orange.

III.

Take of—

Finest Carmine	20 parts.
Lead White	30 „
French Chalk	60 „
Tincture of Benzoin (simple)	5 „
Eau de Cologne	50 „
Rose Water	250 „

Mix,

IV.

Take of—

Carmine	4 parts.
Strongest Solution of Ammonia	4 "
Rose Water	500 "
Essence of Rose	15 "

Mix.

This liquid is principally used to give the lips the beautiful cherry-red colour which is so much admired.

Liquid Rouge.

Take of—

Cochineal, in powder	1 oz.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Distilled Water	6 "

Mix the spirit and water, then infuse the cochineal in three ounces of the mixture and digest for 15 minutes at 100° F. Set aside till cold, then pour off the coloured liquor and repeat the process with another three ounces of the mixture, and then again with the last two ounces. Finally, mix all together, filter, and make the filtrate up to eight ounces by pouring distilled water over the contents of the filter.

PERFUME PASTE FOR THE BATH

(for Softening and Perfuming Hot Water).

Take of—

Oil of Almonds	3 ozs.
Tartaric Acid, dry	4 "
Bicarbonate of Sodium, dry	5 "
Starch, powdered	7 "
Oil of Cloves	2 minims.
Otto of Rose	5 "

Mix the three powders, and make into a stiff paste with the oils, previously mixed.

POLISH FOR FINGER NAILS.

Take of—

Tragacanth, in powder	6 grns.
Glycerine, pure	4 drms.
Putty Powder	5 ozs.
Ammoniacal solution of Carmine, Rose Water	of each, A sufficiency.

Make into a stiff paste. It is applied and allowed to dry, then polished with a brush.

POMMADE DIVINE.

Take of—

Cloves, in coarse powder		2 drms.
Nutmegs	" "	2 "
Cinnamon	" "	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Benzoin	" "	1 "
Orris	" "	1 "
Storax	" "	1 "
Prepared Lard		$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Digest together in a water-bath for four hours, and strain carefully through the very finest muslin, two thicknesses being best employed. Finally, perfume with

Otto of Rose 20 drops.

Stir well, and pour into small bottles with wide mouths.

(POWDERS.)

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

(for the Skin .

Take of—

Oil of Neroli		15 minims.
Essence of Musk		20 "
" " Bergamot		30 "
Salicylic Acid		10 grns.
Orris Root, in powder		4 ozs.
French Chalk		1 lb.
Starch, in powder		3 lbs.

Mix, and pass through a sieve.

"BLANC DE PERLE."

Take of—

Oil of Bitter Almonds		10 drops.
Essence of Ambergris		10 "
Otto of Rose		20 "
Subnitrate of Bismuth		1 oz.
Oxide of Zinc		1 "
French Chalk		1 lb.

Mix, and pass through a fine sieve.

FACE POWDER.

I.

Take of—

Bismuth Oxychloride		1 oz.
Venetian Talc, in powder		6 ozs.
Carmine,		
Otto of Rose,		
Oil of Neroli		of each, A sufficiency.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

II.

Take of—

Eau de Cologne	3 drms.
Bismuth Subcarbonate	4 "
Magnesium Carbonate, heavy	1 oz.
French Chalk	1 "
Zinc Oxide	2 ozs.
Carmine	A sufficiency.

Reduce the dry ingredients to fine powder, add the perfume and colouring, and pass through a fine sieve.

III.

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesium, heavy	1 oz.
Bismuth Subnitrate	1 "
French Chalk	2 ozs.
Starch, powdered	4 "
Otto of Rose	8 minims.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a fine sieve.

It may either be left white, or coloured pink with a trace of carmine, or "brunette," with finely levigated yellow ochre.

IV.

(Invisible.)

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc	1 lb.
Talc, powdered	1 "
Starch "	2 lbs.
Precipitated Chalk	6 "
Extract of Musk	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
" Cassia	1 "
" White Rose	1 "
" Jasmin	1 "
" Orange Flowers	1 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

V.

(Invisible.)

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesium	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Talc, powdered	1 "
Extract of Jasmin	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
" Musk	1 drm.
Oil of Neroli	20 drops.
Otto of Rose	8 "

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a 100-mesh sieve.

VI.

("Pearl.")

Take of—

Subnitrate of Bismuth	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oxide of Zinc	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Precipitated Chalk	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Prepared "	3 "
French "	3 "
Otto of Rose, ...	
Oil of Rose Geranium	of each, 6 minims.

Mix well, and pass through a sieve.

VII.

(Rose.)

Take of—

Rose Pink	1 drm.
Otto of Rose	2 drms.
Oil of Santal Wood	2 "
Starch, powdered	7 lbs.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a fine sieve.

NURSERY POWDER

(To cure chafing).

Take of—

Camphor, in fine powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Oxide of Zinc	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Precipitated Chalk	2 ozs.
Carbolic Acid	15 drops.
Oil of Neroli	5 "
Otto of Rose	2 "

Rub the three last ingredients with the chalk, and then add the other powders and mix thoroughly. Pass through a sieve having 100 meshes to the inch.

(Invaluable for healing raw and irritated surfaces and curing sunburn.)

PERFUME POWDER FOR BATH.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 minims.
Oil of Petitgrain	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
" Origanum	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 "
" Rosemary	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 "
" Neroli	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 drms.
" Lemon	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 "
" Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 "
Borax, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 ozs.
White Castile Soap	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "

The powders are mixed in a mortar, and the oils gradually incorporated.

" A tablespoonful of this powder is added to a bath full of water, and gives the odour of Eau de Cologne."

TOILET POWDER.

I.

Take of—

French Chalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 lb.
Carmines	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 grns.
Otto of Rose	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drops.

Mix well.

II.

Take of—

Wheat Starch	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Oil of Rose Geranium	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 drops.
" Bergamot	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 "

Mix well.

VIOLET POWDER.

I.

Take of—

French Chalk, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Starch, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 lbs.
Orris Root "	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Perfume	.	.	.	.	.	.	As desired

Mix well, and pass through a sieve.

II.

Take of—

Essence of Musk	4 minims.
Otto of Rose	8 "
Oil of Lavender	10 "
„ Bergamot	10 "
Essence of Jasmin	1 drm.
Orris Root, in fine powder	2 ozs.
Magnesium Carbonate, Light	2 "
French Chalk, in powder	1 lb.
Wheat Starch „	1 „

Mix thoroughly ; pass through a sieve.

ROSALINE.

("Pour les lèvres.")

Take of—

Eosin	10 grains.
White Wax	30 "
Spermaceti	35 "
Soft Paraffin	1 oz.

Melt together, and stir until cold. Pour into tubular moulds, just before setting ; or put into small pots, if preferred.

ROSES, BLOOM OF.

I.

Take of—

Carminc	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Ess. White Rose	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Solution of Ammonia	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Glycerine, pure	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rose Water	1 pint.

Mix ; set aside for a week, and filter.

II.

Take of—

Glycerine	1 oz.
Rose Water	2 ozs.
Salicylic Acid	2 grns.
Liquid Cochineal	2 drops.

Mix. Filter after about a week.

ROUGE FOR THE FACE.

Take of—

Carmine	1 oz.
French Chalk	3 ozs.
Otto of Rose	4 minims.

Mix thoroughly, and pass through a sieve.

SALVE, LIP.

I.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	30 drops.
Balsam of Peru	45 "
Carmine	18 grns.
Spermaceti	6 drms.
White Wax	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Almond Oil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Melt the wax and spermaceti together, add the almond oil, and finally the balsam, otto, and carmine, stirring well until cold.

II.

Take of—

Carmine	8 grns.
Solution of Potash	1 drm.
Spermaceti	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oil of Almonds	1 "
Benzoated Lard	2 ozs.
White Wax	2 "

The carmine is rubbed down with the solution of potash, and added to the other ingredients, previously melted together over a water-bath.

III.

Take of—

Otto of Rose	15 drops.
Alkanet Root	1 oz.
Spermaceti	1 "
White Wax	3 ozs.
Oil of Almonds	6 "

Digest the alkanet in the oil over a water-bath for an hour, then filter while warm into the wax and spermaceti previously melted. Stir till nearly cold, and then add the otto.

IV.

Take of—

Otto of Rose		6 drops.
Oil of Bergamot		10 "
" Lemon		20 "
Spermaceti.		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
White Wax		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Almond Oil		4 "
Alkanet Root		To colour.

Melt the wax and spermaceti in the almond oil by aid of gentle heat, and allow the alkanet root to digest in the hot fluid, until sufficient colour is imparted. Then strain through muslin, and add the perfumed oils when nearly cold.

V.

(Rose.)

Take of—

Spermaceti.		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Alkanet Root		$\frac{1}{2}$ "
White Wax		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Almond Oil		3 "
Otto of Rose		$\frac{1}{2}$ drms.

Digest the alkanet in the almond oil over a water-bath until a deep colour is produced; then strain, and in the coloured oil dissolve the wax and spermaceti. Then remove from the source of heat, and stir until it thickens, adding the perfume towards the last.

VINEGAR, COSMETIC.

Take of—

Oil of Neroli		6 drops.
" Cinnamon		25 "
" Bergamot		25 "
" Peppermint		25 "
Gum Benzoin, in powder		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Honey Water		$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Dilute Acetic Acid		5 ozs.
Rose Water		$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rectified Spirit (90 per cent.)		$12\frac{1}{2}$ "

Digest the benzoin in the acid and rose water for one day in a warm place, then set aside for two days, and afterwards filter. The other ingredients are dissolved in the spirit, and added to the filtered liquid. It is not to be used for a week or two.

VINEGAR, TOILET.

I.

Take of—

Dried Rose Leaves	4 ozs.
Rose Water, concentrated.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
White Vinegar	2 pints.

Macerate for about three weeks, and filter.

II.

Take of—

Extract of Cassia	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
" Orris	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" Rose, triple	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
White Vinegar	2 pints.

Mix, and filter after about a fortnight.

III.

Take of—

Oil of Cinnamon	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
" Bergamot	1 oz.
" Origanum	1 "
" Lavender	2 ozs.
" Lemon	2 "
" Cloves	3 "
Acetic Acid	10 "

Mix. "A few drops of this is added to a glass of water for toilet purposes."

IV.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	1 drm.
" Rosemary.	1 "
" Geranium	1 "
" Lavender	2 drms.
Essence of Vanilla	2 "
Camphor	1 oz.
Tincture of Orris	5 ozs.
Acetic Acid	8 "
Rectified Spirit	3 pints.

Mix. Set aside for several weeks, then filter.

V.

(Sinfar's.)

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	4 minims.
" Cinnamon	4 "
" Lavender	68 "
Tincture of Benzoin	60 "
" Storax	60 "
Glacial Acetic Acid	128 "
Eau de Cologne	1½ ozs.
Acetic Acid	4 "
Rectified Spirit	16 "
Archil.	A sufficiency.

Mix, and filter after a few days.

SOLUTION OF ROSES.

(For Colouring.)

Take of—

Carmine	1 drm.
Distilled Water	1 oz.
Strong Solution of Ammonia	A sufficiency.

Rub down the carmine with the distilled water, and add sufficient ammonia to well develop the colour; then heat to drive off the ammonia. Then add—

Simple Syrup	2 ozs.
Concentrated Rose Water	2 "

And make up to twenty ounces with distilled water.

(This solution is perfect, for imparting a rose tint to either an acid or alkaline liquid.)

SPICE, MIXED.

I.

Take of—

Allspice	1 part.
Cloves	1 "
Nutmegs	1 "
Cinnamon	2 parts.
Mace	1 part.

Mix thoroughly. For cooking purposes.

II.

Take of—

Nutmegs,	
Cloves,	
Sugar,	
Cinnamon,	
Mace	of each, 1 oz.

Powder well, and mix thoroughly.

III.

(Kitchener's.)

Take of—

Capsicums, in powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Ginger, "	$\frac{1}{2}$ n
Pimento, "	$\frac{1}{2}$ n
Nutmeg, "	$\frac{1}{2}$ n
Mustard	1 n
Lemon Peel, grated	1 n
Black Pepper	1 n
Salt	2 ozs.

SUPPOSITORIES, NUTRIENT.

Take of—

Isinglass	80 grns.
Distilled Water	120 minims.
Beef Peptone	220 grns.

Warm together over a water-bath until solution is complete, and it has become semi-gelatinous; then pour into 1 drm. moulds.

SYRUPS.

SYRUP OF ANISEED.

Take of—

Oil of Aniseed	8 minims.
Rectified Spirit	2 ozs.
Carbonate of Magnesium, light	1 oz.
Water	A sufficiency.
Sugar	2 lbs.

Dissolve the oil in the spirit, and put into a large bottle containing the magnesia, and 16 ozs. of water; shake frequently for four hours, filter, and make the product up to 28 ozs. by putting more water in the filter and allowing it to pass through. Finally dissolve the sugar in the filtrate without heat.

SYRUP OF HYDRIODIC ACID.

Take of—

Tartaric Acid	240 grns.
Potassium Iodide	300 "
Distilled Water	3 ozs.

The acid and potassium salt are dissolved separately in half the quantity of water each. The solutions are then mixed, and the precipitate allowed to settle, then stirred up, again allowed to settle, and the clear liquor poured off through cotton-wool. The funnel is packed tightly with the wool, so that the fluid only passes drop by drop, and a cover is kept over it. Make a syrup of

Refined Sugar	2 lbs.
Distilled Water	18 ozs.

and filter part of it, hot, into a warmed bottle. To this, add part of the filtered liquor and shake, the two liquids being then added alternately, and agitated, until the liquor is all used, and enough syrup is added to make 30 ozs. The preparation is *white*.

SYRUP OF IPECACUANHA.

Take of—

Ipecacuanha Root, in coarse powder	2½ lbs.
Rectified Spirit	12 ozs.
Cane Sugar	16 lbs.
Distilled Water, cold	A sufficiency.

Place the drug in a percolator and moisten with the spirit; after 12 hours add about 16 ozs. of water. Preserve the spirituous percolate which first passes through, and put another quantity of water in the percolator, keeping the aqueous percolate apart from the alcoholic one. Filter them separately, and dissolve the sugar in the aqueous fluid, adding the alcoholic percolate to this syrup when cooled.

SYRUP OF IRON AND QUININE.

Take of—

Citrate of Iron and Quinine	2 drms.
Distilled Water	2 "

Dissolve, and add—

Spirit of Chloroform	2 drms.
Syrup of Lemon	1 oz.
" Orange Peel, up to	4 ozs.

Mix.

" One teaspoonful to be taken for a dose."

SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON AND QUININE.

Take of—

Iodine	1 drm.
Fine Iron Wire, free from rust	$\frac{1}{2}$ ”
Distilled Water	4 drms.

Digest together in a bottle, with agitation, until the solution is colourless. Rapidly filter into—

Simple Syrup	28 ozs.
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Add to the syrup thus prepared the following solution of quinine:—

Sulphate of Quinine	12 grns.
Dilute Sulphuric Acid	15 drops.
Distilled Water	2 drms.

Preserve in a stoppered bottle.

SYRUP OF LIQUID TAR. U.S.P.

Take of—

Tar, liquid	3 ozs.
Cold Water	6 ”
Boiling Distilled Water	25 ”
Sugar	A sufficiency.

Mix the tar and cold water in a suitable vessel, and allow to remain for 24 hours, stirring frequently; then pour off the water and throw it away. To the purified tar, add the boiling water, and after stirring well for a quarter of an hour, set aside for two days, stirring occasionally. Decant and filter the solution, and of this take 10 ounces, and dissolve in it 15 ounces of sugar, simply by agitation, without heat.

SYRUP OF MARSH-MALLOW.

Take of—

Althœa Root, fresh and sliced	8 ozs.
White Sugar	2½ lbs.
Boiling Water	4 pints.

The root is boiled with the water, until the quantity of the latter is reduced to two pints; it is then strained and pressed, set aside for impurities to settle, then strained again, and the sugar dissolved in the clear liquor by gentle heat.

Half the quantity of dried root can be used instead of the fresh root, but the latter makes the better syrup.

SYRUP OF MULLEIN.

Take of—

Flowers and Leaves of Mullein	5 ozs.
White Sugar	2 lbs.
Whites of Egg	Two
Orange-flower Water	2 fl. ozs.
Colouring (vegetable), if desired.	
Boiling Water	1 quart.

Pour the boiling water on the flowers and leaves, and allow to macerate upon a water-bath for six hours. Express the fluid and allow to cool. Add the sugar and, when dissolved, the whites of egg, well beaten. Heat to the boiling point, and keep boiling briskly for five or six minutes, then filter through a flannel bag, with a sprinkle of animal charcoal. When cool, add the orange-flower water and any colouring matter.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Take of—

Oil of Gaultheria,	
" Aniseed,	
" Sassafras	of each, 10 drops.
" Liquid Extract of Sarsaparilla	2 ozs.
Powdered Extract of Liquorice	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Simple Syrup	5 pints.

Mix.

SYRUP OF VIOLETS.

Take of—

Fresh Violet Flowers	8 ozs.
Rectified Spirit	4 "
Syrup	A sufficiency.
Distilled Water	"

Allow the violets to macerate in the spirit in a closed vessel for six or eight hours. Press, and add sufficient water to make eight ounces. Filter, and add nine parts of syrup to each part of the essence thus obtained.

STAINS, ETC.

STAINS FOR WOOD.

Walnut.

Take of—

Permanganate of Potassium	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Distilled Water	15 ozs.

Dissolve. Apply until desired colour is produced.

Yellow.

Take of—

Picric Acid	30 grns.
Water	6 ozs.

Dissolve with aid of heat. It is to be applied warm.

Ebony Black.

I.

Take of—

Extract of Logwood,
Water . . . of each, a sufficiency to form a strong solution.

This is applied to the wood; and when dry

Solution of Peracetate of Iron (strong)

is painted on until a deep black is produced.

II.

Take of—

Tannic Acid	4 ozs.
Sulphate of Iron	5 "
Logwood Chips	8 "
Boiling Water	2 pints.

Infuse, and apply whilst hot.

Oak.

(Light Shade.)

Take of—

Gold Size	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Oak Varnish	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Drying Oil	2 pints.

Mix.

(Middle Shade.)

Take of—

Gold Size	1 pint.
Oak Varnish	1 "
Black Japan	1 "
Drying Oil.	2 pints.

Mix.

(Dark Shade.)

Take of—

Gold size	1 pint.
Oak Varnish	1 "
Black Japan	2 pints.
Drying Oil	2 "

Mix.

STAINING FLUID.**(For Microscope Slides.)****I.**

Take of—

Carmine, in powder	10 grms.
Strong Solution of Ammonia	$\frac{1}{2}$ drm.
Rectified Spirit	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine	2 ozs.
Distilled Water.	2 "

The carmine is dissolved in the ammonia by the aid of very gentle heat, and agitation. The solution is boiled for a few seconds to drive off part of the excessive ammonia, and it is then cooled. The glycerine and water are then added, and the solution filtered; the clear supernatant liquid is poured off for use.

II.**(Koch's Method for Tubercle Bacilli.)****(a)**

Take of—

Methylene Blue, Saturated Solution in Alcohol	1 part.
Solution of Caustic Potash (1 in 10)	2 parts.
Distilled Water	200 "

Mix, and filter.

(b)

Take of—

Vesuvium	
Distilled Water	of each, a sufficiency to form a saturated solution.

Mix, and filter.

Digest the cover-glass with the sputum in solution (a) for half an hour at 105° F. Then dry and immerse it in solution (b) for two

minutes. The stained portions are then washed by water and alcohol consecutively, until no more colour can be removed. They are then cleaned with oil of cloves, and mounted in balsam. The tubercle bacilli are blue, all other matter being brown.

III.

(Ehrlich's Method for Tubercle Bacilli.)

(a)

Take of—

Anilin, commercial	4 parts.
Distilled Water.	100 "
Methyl Violet, saturated solution in Alcohol.	A sufficiency.

Mix the anilin and water, and allow them to stand for several hours. Pour off the aqueous solution and filter; to this add the methyl violet solution drop by drop, until a faint opalescence is produced.

(b)

Take of—

Nitric Acid	1 part.
Distilled Water.	2 parts.

Mix.

Spread out the sputum on a cover-glass, and allow it to dry. Float it for one minute in solution (a), and then in (b), which removes the stain from all organic matter but the tubercle bacilli, which hence appear violet on a white ground.

GOLD PAINT.

Take of—

Bronze Powder	2 drms.
Copal Varnish	2 "
Gold Size	2 "
Turpentine	4 "

To be well mixed, and applied with a small brush. It is a good plan to keep the powder in one bottle, and the medium in another, and only mix when required for use.

IVORY COLOURING.

Red.

Take of—

Dilute Nitric Acid (1 in 32),
 Solution of Stannous Chloride (1 in 200),
 „ Carmine (1 in 200),
 Ammonia of each, A sufficiency.

The articles are immersed in the acid for ten to twenty minutes, and then in the tin solution for the same length of time. Finally wash them, and boil in the solution of Carmine with the Ammonia.

Blue.

Prussian Blue is substituted for Carmine.

Yellow.

Turmeric or Safflower is substituted for Carmine.

STARCH GLOSS.

(Solid.)

I.

Take of—

Spermaceti	1 oz.
Hard Paraffin	4 ozs.

Melt together, and perfume, if desired.

II.

Take of—

Stearine	2 ozs.
Hard Paraffin	3 „

Melt together, and perfume, if desired.

The mass is cut up into blocks, each weighing about 2 drms., one of which is placed for a few minutes in each boiling of starch.

III.

Take of—

Spermaceti	1 oz.
Borax	1 „
Gum Arabic	1 „
Glycerine	2½ ozs.
Distilled Water	14½ „

Mix. One ounce is added to each 4 ounces of starch while in boiling water.

IV.

Take of—

Ultramarine	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 grns.
Stearine	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
White Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Spermaceti	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 „

Melt together and mix, then allow to cool. A small piece to be added to the hot starch when required.

TINCTURE OF CEDAR.

Take of—

Cedar Wood Shavings	.	.	.	.	.	2 oz.
Proof Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Digest for seven days, press, and filter.

TINCTURE OF EUONYMIN.

Take of—

Euonymin (brown)	.	.	.	.	.	160 grns.
Proof Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Digest together for three days, and filter.

TINCT. FERRI AM. CHLOR.

Take of—

* Ammonio-Chloride of Iron	.	.	.	.	8 drms.
Proof Spirit	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.

Dissolve, and strain.

* Ammonio-Chloride of Iron.

Take of—

Sesquioxide of Iron	.	.	.	.	3 drms.
Hydrochloric Acid	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Chloride of Ammonium	.	.	.	.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Distilled Water	.	.	.	.	6 „

Digest the iron in the acid for two hours over a sand-bath; dissolve the ammonium salt in water, and add to the acid solution, filter, evaporate to dryness, and reduce to powder.

TINCTURE OF OPIUM AND SAFFRON.

Take of—

Cinnamon	1 drm.
Cloves	1 "
Saffron	5 drms.
Opium	15 "
Proof Spirit.	10 ozs.
Water	9 "

The opium is made into a thin paste with the water, and mixed with the other ingredients. They are allowed to macerate for one week, and are then filtered.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

I.

Take of—

Oil of Cloves	15 drops.
" Cajeput	1 drm.
Liniment of Aconite	10 drms.
Glycerine, pure	14 "
Carbolic Acid	5½ ozs.

^ Mix. A small quantity to be applied, on cotton-wool, to the hollow tooth. It causes great relief from the pain, if it be resulting from exposed nerve.

II.

Take of—

Tincture of Myrrh	½ oz.
" Guaiacum	½ "
" Capsicum	2 ozs.
Spirit of Camphor	2 "
Rectified Spirit	4 "

Mix. For external application only.

III.

Take of—

Gum Guaiacum	3 drms.
Benzoin	6 "
Opium	8 "
Capsicum	10 "
Camphor	10 "
Myrrh	4½ ozs.
Rectified Spirit	5 pints.

Macerate for two weeks, then filter.

TOOTH-STOPPING, COLLODION.

Take of—

Oil of Peppermint	4 drops.
Acetate of Morphine	7 grns.
Carbolic Acid, pure	30 "
Collodion, to make	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Dissolve.

“To be applied to the hollow tooth on a pad of cotton-wool.”

UNINFLAMMABLE STARCH.

Take of—

Tungstate of Sodium	2 parts.
Borax, in powder	2 "
Starch, "	6 "

To be well mixed. It is used for starching curtains and other household fabrics.

UNINFLAMMABLE WASHES.

(For Textile Fabrics.)

They are dipped in either of the following mixtures:—

I.

Take of—

Common Soap	2 parts.
Tungstate of Sodium	15 "
Water	83 "

Make a solution by aid of heat, and apply while hot.

II.

Take of—

Borax, in powder	2 parts.
Starch "	2 "
Boric Acid "	3 "
Sulphate of Ammonium	8 "
Water, warm	85 "

Make the starch into a paste with the water, and then add the other ingredients. Dip the fabrics into the mixture and then wring them.

III.

Take of—

Common Soap	2 parts.
Phosphate of Ammonium	5 "
Water	93 "

Make a solution by aid of heat, and use it while hot.

UNINFLAMMABLE WHITE-WASH FOR WOOD.

Take of—

Oxide of Zinc	2 parts.
Soluble Sodium Glass.	5 "
Water	3 "

The zinc is rubbed up with water, but the soluble glass is only added just before the wash is to be applied. The objects are painted twice, the wash being well stirred.

URINARY TESTS.

(For Albumen.)

Take of—

Perchloride of Mercury	48 grns.
Tartaric Acid	24 "
White Sugar	2 drms.
Distilled Water	2½ ozs.

Make a solution.

Half fill a test-tube with this reagent and make strongly acid with acetic acid; place some of the sample of urine, previously filtered, if necessary, in a pipette and allow it to run slowly down the sides of the tube, so that the layers do not mix. If albumen be present, a distinct white ring will be formed at the surface of contact, plainly observable against a black background.

The reaction is visible at once if the proportion be 1 in 150,000; but even if less than 1 in 225,000, it is discernible in about a minute.

PAVY'S SOLUTION.

(For Urine Testing.)

Take of—

Sulphate of Copper	36 grns.
Rochelle Salts	178 "
Caustic Potash	178 "
Strong Solution of Ammonia	6 ozs.
Distilled Water, up to	20 "

Dissolve the salts separately in the water and mix the solutions; when cold, add the ammonia, and make up with water to the desired bulk.

VARNISHES, ETC.

LACQUER.

I.

Take of—

Gamboge	1 drm.
Cape Aloes	3 drms.
Turpentine	1 oz.
Shellac	2 ozs.
Methylated Spirit	20 „

Dissolve. Filter.

II.

(For Brass Work.)

Take of—

Annatto	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Saffron	$\frac{1}{4}$ „
Turmeric	1 „
Seed-Lac, in coarse powder	3 ozs.
Methylated Spirit	1 pint.

Digest the annatto, saffron, and turmeric with the spirit for several days, then strain into a bottle containing the seed-lac. Cork, and shake until dissolved.

III.

(Dark.)

Take of—

Dragon's Blood, in powder	1 oz.
Seed-Lac	1 lb.
Methylated Spirit	1½ pints.

Dissolve by aid of constant shaking.

IV.

(Pale.)

Take of—

Seed-Lac, in fine powder	12 ozs.
Gamboge	A sufficiency.
Methylated Spirit	1 pint.

The spirit is first coloured with the gamboge, and in it is then dissolved the seed-lac, by constant shaking.

V.

(Gold, for Metal.)

Take of—

Shellac	1 oz.
Methylated Spirit	4 ozs.
Picric Acid	A sufficiency.
Boric Acid	1½ drms.

The picric acid is in alcoholic solution, and sufficient is added to give the desired colour.

BLACK VARNISH.

(For Iron Plate.)

I.

Take of—

Amber.	9 ozs.
Black Resin	6 "
Spirit of Turpentine	4½ "
Painter's Varnish	4½ "

Melt the first two together, and add the last two, when cooled. Asphalt may be added, if desired to be blacker.

II.

Take of—

Strong Sulphuric Acid,	
Oil of Turpentine	of each A sufficiency.

The acid is added drop by drop to the oil, and constantly stirred, as long as a precipitate forms. Wash the syrupy precipitate several times in water, by decantation, until free from acidity. Collect on a cloth, filter, and apply to the iron with a brush, thinning it with oil of turpentine, if too thick. Warm the iron immediately after application, and when cool rub it over with linseed oil on a woollen rag. The varnish thus formed is permanent, and does not peel or crack off.

FURNITURE VARNISH.

Take of—

Colophony	1 oz.
Venice Turpentine	3 ozs.
Shellac	15 "
Methylated Spirit	45 "

Mix and shake occasionally until dissolved; set aside in a warm place, tightly corked, for a few weeks and then filter.

LABEL VARNISH.**I.**

Take of—

Sandarach	150 parts.
Mastich	50 "
Venice Turpentine	15 "
Spirit	800 "

Macerate with frequent agitation, until solution is complete then filter; make up to 1,000 parts with spirit.

Printed labels are first brushed over with a thin mucilage, and when perfectly dry, are painted with the varnish. Labels that are written are painted with 2 coatings of collodion before applying the varnish.

II.

Take of—

Camphor	1 part.
Venice Turpentine	4 parts.
Ether	6 "
Oil of Lavender	8 "
Mastich	22 "
Rectified Spirit	40 "
Sandarach	58 "

Macerate the ingredients together for several weeks until fully dissolved.

VARNISH FOR LEATHER.

Take of—

Lamp Black	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Venice Turpentine	1 "
Sweet Oil	1 "
Oil of Turpentine	6 ozs.
Shellac	1 lb.
Methylated Spirit	2 pints.

Mix.

NEGATIVE VARNISH.

Take of—

Camphor	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
Oil of Lavender	1 oz.
Rectified Ether	1 "
Venice Turpentine	4 ozs.
Mastich	5 "
Rectified Spirit	8 pints.
Sandarach	10 ozs.

Place together in a bottle and shake occasionally until dissolved.

PILL VARNISH.

Take of—

Gum Sandarach	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Absolute Alcohol	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "

Shake frequently in a bottle until dissolved. The pills to be coated must be hard, dry, and free from powder. They are moistened with the varnish in a covered pot, and then turned out upon a porcelain slab and detached from one another. Then allow to dry.

RETOUCHING VARNISH.**I.**

Take of—

Venice Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.

Mix.

This dries more quickly than—

II.

Take of—

Copaiba Balsam	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Dammar Resin	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 ozs.
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	18 "

The resin is dissolved in the turpentine, and the copaiba balsam added when cooling.

SPIRIT VARNISH.**White.**

Take of—

Gum Sandarach	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
" Benzoin (whitest)	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
" Shellac	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Methylated Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Mix.

Brown.

Take of—

Gum Thus	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
White Resin	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Gum Benzoin	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 "
Methylated Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Mix.

VERMIN KILLERS.

PHOSPHOR PASTE.

I.

Take of—

Phosphorus.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.
Oil of Caraway	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	oz.
Prepared Lard	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	ozs.
Bisulphide of Carbon,								
Prussian Blue	.	.	.	.	.	of each	A	sufficiency.

The phosphorus is dissolved in carbon bisulphide, and the oil of caraway added; the solution is then well mixed in a mortar with the lard, and enough colouring added. The bottles in which the paste is put up should not be corked, but just tied over with jaconet, and immersed in melted pitch or wax.

II.

Take of—

Phosphorus.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	parts.
Lukewarm Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	180	"
Rye Meal	.	.	.	.	.	.	180	"
Melted Butter	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	"
Sugar	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	"

The phosphorus is first liquefied in the water, and then the solution poured upon the rye meal in a mortar; when cool, mix in thoroughly the melted butter and sugar.

(N.B.—The preparation of this article is attended with a good deal of personal danger, so the greatest care must be taken.)

RAT POISON.

I.

Take of—

Strychnine.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	drms.
Cream of Tartar	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
Nux Vomica, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	ozs.
Ultramarine	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	sufficiency to colour.

The strychnine and ultramarine are mixed, and then moistened with a little water; then the cream of tartar and nux vomica are added. Ten grains are put up in a paper, folded as a powder,—labelled "Poison,"—to sell at 3*d*.

Directions for Use :—Sprinkle a little of the Poison on a piece of well-buttered bread, particularly round the edges, mixing it well with the butter; lay the bread where the vermin frequent."

II.

(Arsenical.)

Take of—

Oil of Aniseed	15 minims.
Lamp Black	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Arsenic, in powder	3 ozs.
Wheat Flour	2 lbs.
Suet	2 "

Mix thoroughly.

VETERINARY MEDICINES.

(BALLS.)

ALTERATIVE DIURETIC BALLS.

Take of—

Common Soda, dried	1 oz.
Castile Soap	6 drms.
Resin, powdered.	2 ozs.
Liquorice, „	4 drms.
Barbadoes Tar	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 6 balls.

Dose.—One daily.

ALTERATIVE LAXATIVE BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Aloes	4 ozs.
Soft Soap	4 "
Common Mass	24 "

Mix.

Dose.—1 ounce.

II.

Take of—

Socotrine Aloes	8 ozs
Soft Soap	8 "
Common Mass	16 "

Mix.

Dose.—1 ounce.

III.

Take of—

Aloes	1 drm.
Soap	12 drms.
Caraway, powdered	12 "
Ginger, "	4 "
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 4 balls.

Dose.—One daily.

ANODYNE BALLS.

Take of—

Opium, in powder	30 to 60 grns.
Camphor	1 drm.
Aniseed	4 drms.
Soft Extract of Liquorice	A sufficiency.

Mix. Make a mass.

ASTRINGENT BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Catechu, in powder	1 oz.
Cinnamon "	1 "
Common Mass	6 ozs.

Mix.

Dose.—One ounce.

II.

Take of—

Catechu, in powder	2 drms.
Opium "	30 grns.
Linseed Meal	2 drms.
Treacle	To form a ball.

Mix.

Dose.—One night and morning, for profuse staling. If they confine the bowels, add 1 drachm of aloes.

BRONCHIAL AND LUNG AFFECTION BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Antimonial Powder	2 drms.
Digitalis	3 "
Potassium Nitrate	3 "
Cream of Tartar	3 "
Honey	To form a ball.

Mix.

Dose.—One every 4, 6, or 8 hours, in inflammation of the lungs.

II.

Take of—

Digitalis	1 drm.
Tartar Emetic	90 grns.
Potassium Nitrate	3 drms.
Honey	A sufficiency.

Mix.

When the pulse intermits, reduce the dose to a half.

COLIC BALLS.

Take of—

Camphor	30 grns.
Extract of Indian Hemp	30 "
Ginger, in powder	4 drms.
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 1 ball.

CORDIAL BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Gentian, in powder		
Ginger "	of each	Equal parts.
Treacle		To form a mass.

Mix.

Dose.—One oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

II.

Take of—

Sublimed Sulphur	2 ozs.
Ginger, in powder	2 "
Aniseed "	2 "
Fœnugreek "	2 "
Caraway "	2 "
Liquorice Root, in powder	4 "
Sugar, in powder	4 "
Oil of Aniseed	2 drms.
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. Make a mass and divide into balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. weight.

III.

Take of—

Aniseed, in powder	4 ozs.
Caraway "	4 "
Fennel "	4 "
Liquorice "	4 "
Ginger "	1 oz.
Cassia "	1 "
Honey	To form a mass.

Mix.

Dose.—One ounce.

CORDIAL ANODYNE BALLS.**I.**

Take of—

Opium	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 grns.
Soap	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Ginger	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Aniseed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Oil of Caraway	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 drops.
Treacle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 1 ball.

II.

Take of—

Cordial Mass	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 drms.
Camphor	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Opium	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 grns.

Mix.

CORDIAL DIURETIC BALLS.

Take of—

Resin	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Ginger	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Soap	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Mix. To form a ball.

CORDIAL PECTORAL BALLS.

Take of—

Elecampane	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Ginger	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	90 grns.
Squill	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Oil of Aniseed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 drops.
Syrup of Tolu	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Mix.

COUGH BALLS.**I.**

Take of—

Tartar Emetic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 grains.
Digitalis, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 "
Potassium Nitrate, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	90 "
Barbadoes Tar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 1 ball.

Dose.—One every night.

II.

Take of—

Squill, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Gum Ammoniacum	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 drms.
Opium	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 grns.
Syrup	.	.	.	.	.	.	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 1 ball.

Dose.—One every night.

III.

Take of—

Ipecacuanha, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Camphor	"	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Liquorice	"	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Honey	.	.	.	.	.	.	To make a ball.

Mix.

Dose.—One night and morning.

IV.

Take of—

Digitalis, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 drm.
Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Liquorice, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Tar	.	.	.	.	.	.	To form a ball.

Mix.

V.

Take of—

Tartarated Antimony	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 drms.
Gum Ammoniacum, in powder.	.	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Squills	"	.	.	.	.	.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Cordial Ball Mass	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 "

Mix.

Make a mass and divide into six balls.

DIABETIC BALLS.

Take of—

Catechu	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Alum	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 grains.
Sugar of lead	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 "
Conserve of Roses	.	.	.	.	.	.	To form a ball.

Mix.

DIAPHORETIC ALTERATIVE BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Antimony, crude	3 drms.
Caraway, powdered	4 "
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 1 ball.

Dose.—One daily.

II.

Take of—

Tartarated Antimony	3 drms.
Ginger	20 grains.
Soap	1 oz.

Mix. For 3 balls.

Dose.—One every other morning.

DIURETIC BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Camphor	2 drms.
Potassium Nitrate	1 oz.
Flour	A sufficiency.
Syrup	"

Mix. To form a ball.

II.

Take of—

Camphor, in powder	2 drms.
Oil of Juniper	2 "
" Turpentine	4 "
Potassium Carbonate	1 oz.
Ginger, in powder	2 ozs.
Crocus Antimony	4 "
Soft Soap	4 "
Juniper Berries, crushed	8 "
Resin, in powder	8 "
Potassium Nitrate	8 "
Treacle	8 "

Mix. Make a mass and divide into balls, each weighing 6 drms.

III.

Take of—

Resin,	
Soap,	
Potassium Nitrate	of each, equal parts.

Mix.

Dose.—1 oz. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

IV.

Take of—

Soap	8 ozs.
Potassium Nitrate	3 "
Resin	3 "
Camphor	3 drms.
Oil of Juniper	3 "

Mix. For 6 balls.

Dose.—One every, or every other, morning.

DIURETIC TONIC BALLS.

Take of—

Gentian, in powder	1 drn.
Ginger	30 grns.
Sulphate of Iron	2 drms.
Crushed Linseed	4 "
Oil of Juniper	10 drops.
Syrup of Squills	4 drms.

Mix. To make 1 ball.

Dose.—Twice a day in dropsy of the chest; every morning for swelled legs.

FEVER BALLS.

Take of—

Tartarated Antimony	3 drms.
Camphor, in powder	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Potassium Nitrate, in powder	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Elecampane, in powder	3 "
Treacle	A sufficiency,

Mix. Make a mass, and divide into twelve balls.

GREASE BALLS.

Take of—

Fœnugreek, in powder,	
Gum Guaiacum "	
Parsley Seed "	of each 4 ozs.
Liver of Antimony,	
Salts of Tartar	of each 16 "
Treacle	A sufficiency,

Mix. Make a mass.

Dose.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

No.

LAXATIVE STOMACHIC BALLS.

Take of—

Aloes, in powder	3 drms.
Rhubarb	3 "
Bicarbonate of Sodium	2 "
Ginger, in powder	1½ "
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To form a ball.

MERCURIAL ALTERATIVE BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Calomel	30 grns.
Aloes	1 drm.
Soap	2 drms.
Oil of Juniper	30 drops.

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Antimony	3 ozs.
Sulphur	3 "
Potassium Nitrate	3 "
Æthiop's Mineral	3 "
Castile Soap	10 "
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To make 12 balls.

Dose.—One every morning for two or three weeks.

PHYSIC BALLS.

Before giving these, the animal should be prepared by giving bran mashes for two days, the ball being then given fasting in the morning. Gentle exercise may be taken, but not after the ball begins to operate. A pail of clean water for the horse to drink should be kept where he can drink when he chooses.

I.

(Veterinary College.)

Take of—

Barbadoes Aloes	8 ozs.
Olive Oil	1 oz.

Melt together in a vessel placed in hot water, remove it from the fire, add

Treacle	3 ozs.
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Stir all together.

Dose.—8 to 12 drachms.

II.

Take of—

Barbadoes Aloes		15 ozs.
Ginger, in powder		1 oz.
Palm Oil		8 ozs.

Beat together.

Dose.—8 to 12 drachms.

III.

Take of—

Barbadoes Aloes		4 to 8 drms.
Soap		3 to 4 "
Ginger, in powder		1 drm.
Oil of Cloves		10 drops.
Water		A sufficiency.

Beat together into a mass.

IV.

Take of—

Barbadoes Aloes		7 ozs.
Socotrine		7 "
Ginger.		1 oz.

Mix the powders, and add—

Palm Oil		7 ozs.
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Beat to a mass, and keep in a covered jar.

Dose.—8 to 12 drachms.

V.

Melt genuine Barbadoes Aloes (in a tin vessel immersed in boiling water) with a fifth of its weight of treacle and 1 drachm of ginger to each ounce; while soft pour it into paper moulds, One ounce is a dose for a full-grown saddle or coach horse.

The moulds can be made of thin paper on a round piece of wood 1 inch in diameter.

VI.

Take of—

Barbadoes Aloes.		2 lb.
Treacle		12 ozs.
Olive Oil		4 ozs.
Oil of Cloves		8 drachms.

Heat in a bath and pour on slab to cool.

STOMACHIC BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Gentian, in powder	3 drms.
Quassia	3 "
Grains of Paradise, in powder	3 "
Venice Turpentine	A sufficiency.

Mix. For one ball.

II.

Take of—

Gentian, in powder	2 drms.
Bicarbonate of Sodium	1 drm.
Ginger, in powder	1 "
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To form a ball.

III.

Take of—

Chamomiles, in powder	2 drms.
Calumba Root "	2 "
Salt "	1 drm.
Fœnugreek "	2 drms.
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To form a ball.

IV.

Take of—

Assafoetida, in powder	4 ozs.
Gentian	2 ozs.
Strong Mercurial Ointment	1 oz.
Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix. To form a mass. Divide into 16 balls.

SURFEIT BALLS.

Take of—

Black Antimony	2 drms.
Sublimed Sulphur	3 "
Potassium Nitrate, in powder	3 "
Linseed Meal, Honey of each	A sufficiency.

Make a mass, and divide into two balls.

TONIC BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Quinine	1 drm.
Gentian, in powder	2 drms.
Oak Bark "	2 "
Honey or Treacle	A sufficiency.

Mix.

To form a ball.

II.

Take of—

Gentian, in powder	4 drms.
Chamomiles "	2 "
Carbonate of Iron, in powder	1 drm.
Ginger, in powder	1 "
Syrup	A sufficiency.

Mix.

To make a ball.

III.

Take of—

Sulphate of Iron, in powder	4 ozs.
Ginger, in powder	4 "
Ground Rice	5 "
Linseed, crushed	5 "

Beat together.

Dose.—1 or to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

IV.

Take of—

Myrrh	3 drms.
Sulphate of Iron, dried	1 drm.
Chamomiles, in powder	2 drms.
Ginger, in powder	1 drm.
Venice Turpentine	A sufficiency.

Mix.

To form a ball.

WORM BALLS.

I.

Take of—

Tartar Emetic	2 drms.
Ginger, in powder	1 scruple.
Linseed Meal, ...	
Treacle	of each A sufficiency.

Mix.

To form a ball.

Dose.—One every morning an hour before feeding.

II.

Take of—

Calomel	8 grns.
Arsenic	8 "
Areca Nut, powdered.	4 drms.
Venice Turpentine	A sufficiency.

Mix.

To form a ball.

Dose.—One every other morning fasting for a week.

III.

(For long round worms.)

Take of—

Tartar Emetic	2 drms.
Ginger.	$\frac{1}{2}$ drms.
Tin filings	6 drms.
Linseed Meal	1 drms.
Palm Oil	A sufficiency.

Mix.

To form a ball.

(BLISTERS.)

“BLAINE’S MERCURIAL.”

Take of—

Cantharides, in powder	1 oz.
Resin	1 "
Venice Turpentine	1 "
Palm Oil	2 ozs.
Mercury Perchloride	30 grns.

The oil, turpentine, and resin are melted together, and then the other two ingredients stirred in.

(Recommended for splints, spavins, etc., in horses.)

HORSE.

I.

Take of—

Mercury Perchloride.	4 drms.
Oil of Turpentine	4 "
Barbadoes Tar	4 "
Cantharides, in powder	2 ozs.
Yellow Wax	3 "
Prepared Lard	4 "

Melt the wax and lard together, and stir in the other ingredients, first reducing the mercury perchloride to a fine powder.

II.

Take of—

Cantharides, powdered		10 ozs.
Euphorbium		4 "
Acetic Acid		1 gallon.
Sulphur		8 ozs.

Mix.

For quinsey in horses.

"LEEMING'S ESSENCE."

I.

Take of—

Camphor		1 oz.
Castile Soap		3 ozs.
Cantharides		4 "
Euphorbium		4 "
Oil of Origanum		1 oz.
Methylated Spirit		3 pints.

Place all the ingredients together in a bottle and allow to macerate 14 days; then filter.

II.

Take of—

Euphorbium		1 lb.
Mercury Perchloride		$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cantharides, powdered		2 lbs.
Rectified Spirit		2 gallons.

Digest all together for 14 days with occasional agitation; then filter.

III.

Take of—

Cantharides, powdered		4 ozs.
Euphorbium		1 oz.
Mercury Perchloride		1 "
Methylated Spirit		24 ozs.
Oil of Thyme		6 drms.

Mix.

Sufficient for 12 bottles, at 2s. each.

LIQUID BLISTER.

Take of—

Euphorbium		4 ozs.
Sulphur		8 "
Cantharides		10 "
Acetic Acid		1 gallon

Mix; digest together for 14 days; then strain.
(Advocated for quinsey.)

COLIC DRENCH.

(For Horses.)

Take of—

Tincture of Opium	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Spirits of Nitrous Ether	$\frac{1}{2}$ „
Oil of Turpentine	2 ozs.
Warm Ale	1 pint.

Mix.

CORDIAL, ASTRINGENT.

(For Calves.)

Take of—

Catechu, powdered	5 ozs.
Opium, „	10 drms.
Ginger, „	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Rectified Spirit	6 „
Peppermint Water	2 pints.

Mix.

Note.—Put up in pint bottles.*Dose.*—A wineglassful for calves (1 year) and two wineglassfuls for cows.**EMBROCATION.**

(For Lameness in Horses.)

I.

Take of—

Oil of Origanum	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Soap Liniment	1 „
Tincture of Opium	1 „
Spirit of Turpentine	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
„ Hartshorn	2 „
„ Camphor	$2\frac{1}{2}$ „

Mix.

II.

Take of—

Dilute Acetic Acid	1 oz.
Soft Soap	1 „
Water	2 ozs.
Turpentine	4 „

The soap is thoroughly mixed with the water, the turpentine is then gradually incorporated with this, and finally, the acid.

III.

Take of—

Alkanet Root	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Camphor	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Rectified Spirit	6 ozs.
Hard Soap	2 "

Mix.

The preparation thus made is to be well rubbed into the affected part two or three times a day.

IV.

Take of—

Oil of Turpentine	1 oz.
" Origanum	1 "
Liniment of Camphor	4 ozs.

Mix.

V.

Take of—

Oil of Origanum	1 oz.
Camphor	2 ozs.
Castile Soap	3 "
Cantharides	8 "
Euphorbium	8 "
Methylated Spirit	6 pints.

Macerate for 2 weeks, then strain and press.

LOTION FOR FOOT ROT.

I.

Take of—

Acetate of Lead	1 oz.
Sulphate of Copper	1 "
Verdigris	2 ozs.
Oil of Turpentine	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Acetic Acid, dilute	1 "

The powders are boiled in the acid for about a quarter of an hour. and then the turpentine is added. To be well shaken before using.

II.

(Dr. Wise's.)

Take of—

Blue Stone	1 oz.
Sulphate of Lime	1 drm.
Sugar of Lead	1 "
Gum Arabic	1 "
Honey.	1 oz.

Mix.

Apply with soft flannel.

(OILS.)

BLACK OILS.

(For Cattle.)

Take of—

Balsam of Sulphur	1 oz.
Stockholm Tar	1 "
Oil of Vitriol	1 "
Spirits of Turpentine	3 ozs.
Boiled Oil	20 "

Add the turpentine to the oil, then the sulphur and tar, and finally the vitriol, stirring thoroughly.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Amber, crude	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sulphuric Acid	6 ozs.
Oil of Turpentine	12 "
Linseed Oil.	20 "

Mix the linseed oil with 8 ozs. of the turpentine, then carefully add the acid and stir thoroughly together. When cold, add the remainder of the turpentine and the oil of amber.

OIL FOR MANGE.

Take of—

Oil of Tar	4 ozs.
Black Sulphur	4 "
Crude Oil	16 "

Mix.

WHITE OILS.**(For Cattle.)****I.**

Take of—

Oil of Rosemary	1 drm.
Solution of Lead Acetate	1 oz.
Acetic Acid	1 "
Oil of Turpentine	2 ozs.
Yolk of one Egg.	
Water, sufficient to produce	20 ozs.

Mix the turpentine, lead solution, and oil of rosemary gradually with the yolk of egg. Dilute the acid with some of the water, and add it gradually to the mixture, stirring constantly. The amount of water may be reduced, if the product be thought too thin.

II.

Take of—

Soft Soap	1½ ozs.
Strong Solution of Ammonia	4 "
Oil of Turpentine	4 "
Boiling Water	1 pint.

Dissolve the soap in the water, and add gradually the ammonia and turpentine, shaking vigorously.

III.

Take of—

Solution of Acetate of Lead	1 oz.
Methylated Spirit	3 ozs.
Oil of Turpentine	3 drms.
Vinegar	3 pints.
Yolks and Whites of four Eggs.	

The eggs are rubbed to a smooth cream, and the turpentine and lead solution incorporated; finally, the vinegar and spirit are added with constant stirring.

IV.

Take of—

Tincture of Opium	1 oz.
Spirit of Camphor	1 "
Liquid Ammonia	2 ozs.
Oil of Turpentine	16 "
Soft Soap	½ lb.
Boiling Water	2 pints.
Cold Water	2 "

Dissolve the soap in the boiling water, and then add the cold. When sufficiently cooled, add the other ingredients and shake well.

OINTMENT AGAINST FOOT ROT.

Take of—

Venice Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Verdigris	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Sulphate of Copper	.	.	.	.	.	.	1½ ozs.
Prepared Lard	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 "

Mix well.

OINTMENT AGAINST MANGE.

(For Dogs.)

Take of—

Aloes, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.
Mercury Ointment	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Oil of Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 "
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Prepared Lard	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "

Mix thoroughly.

To be applied twice daily.

OPODELDOC.

(Veterinary.)

Take of—

Oil of Rosemary	.	.	.	.	.	.	¼ oz.
Strong Liquid Ammonia	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Camphor	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 ozs.
Soft Soap	.	.	.	.	.	.	7 "
Methylated Spirit	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 pint.

Mix.

(POWDERS.)

HORSE POWDER.

(Youatt's.)

Take of—

Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 lb.
Black Antimony	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 lbs.
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "

Mix.

Dose.—1 oz. every night, if hide-bound.

ALTERATIVE CONDITION POWDERS.

(For Horses.)

Take of—

Resin, powdered.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 lbs.
Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 ozs.
Cream of Tartar	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Black Antimony	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	4½ "
Gentian, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "

Mix.

Dose.—A tablespoonful in a bran mash every alternate night.**PIG POWDER.**

Take of—

Potassium Nitrate	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.
Black Antimony	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Gentian, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Resin	"	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Turmeric	"	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Madder	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "
Sublimed Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "

Mix thoroughly.

TONIC POWDERS.

I.

(For Horses.)

Take of—

Gentian, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 ozs.
Liquorice	"	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Fœnugreek	"	.	.	.	.	.	16 "
Potassium Nitrate, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Salt, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "

Mix.

One tablespoonful to be taken night and morning.

II.

(For Poultry.)

Take of—

Sodium Sulphate, dried	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Iron Sulphate	"	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Ginger, in coarse powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Buck Wheat	"	.	.	.	.	.	2 "

Mix well.

A tablespoonful of this to be put with the food occasionally.

WORM POWDERS.

(For Horses.)

I.

Take of—

Oil of Wormwood	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Calomel	.	.	.	.	.	.	7½ ozs.
Cape Aloes, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 lbs.
Gentian	„	.	.	.	.	.	2 „

Mix.

One ounce is given for a dose.

II.

Take of—

Turmeric	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Areca Nut, in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 ozs.
Common Salt	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 „

Mix.

About a tablespoonful of the powder should be mixed with the food, for a dose. It is best distributed throughout the meals of the day.

III.

Take of—

Sulphur in powder	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 oz.
Liver of Antimony	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 „
Tartar Emetic	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Common Salt	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 ozs.

Mix thoroughly, and give about a sixth part each day in wetted corn.

IV.

Take of—

Areca Nut, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 drms.
Calomel	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 grns.
Sugar of Milk, powdered	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 drms.

Rub well together in a mortar for a quarter of an hour. Divide into two powders, to be given fasting. Put the powder in a large spoon, pull out the tongue, and get an assistant to open the mouth by a quick movement; place the powder as far in the mouth as possible, and release the tongue, when it will be swallowed without trouble.

V.

Take of—

Tartar Emetic	1 drm.
Sulphur	1 "
Ground Rice	4 drms.

Mix.

One every morning for a week.

PROVENDER, MEDICATED.

(For Horses.)

Take of—

Bruised Oats	4 lbs.
" Juniper Berries	2 ozs.
Common Salt	1 oz.

Mix.

Nourishing and stimulating.

SHEEP DIP.

I.

(Arsenical.)

Take of—

Sublimed Sulphur	1 oz.
Subcarbonate of Potash	1 "
White Arsenic	1 "
Water	1½ gallons.

Boil together for half an hour.

Label "Poison."

II.

(Carbolic, for Scab.)

Take of—

Caustic Lime	2 lbs.
Carbolic Acid, crude	3 "
Soft Soap	6 "
Potash	6 "
Water	70 gallons.

Mix and boil, until thoroughly homogeneous.

III.

(Carbolic, for Scab.)

Take of—

Carbolic Acid, crude (50 per cent.)	4 lbs.
Lime, freshly slaked	4 "
Soft Soap	8 "
Soda	8 "
Tobacco	13½ "
Water	66 gallons.

Infuse the tobacco in the water, strain, add the other ingredients to the liquid, and well stir.

IV.

(Texas Tobacco, for Scab.)

Take of—

Concentrated Lye	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	ozs.
Sulphur	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	"
Tobacco	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	"
Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	12½	gallons.

The tobacco is steeped in three successive portions of the water, expressing each time; then the other ingredients are added to the fluid, and stirred well.

SPICE.

(For Cattle.)

Take of—

Aniseed, in coarse powder	.	.	.	.	.	} Of each, equal parts.
Caraway	"	"	.	.	.	
Fennel	"	"	.	.	.	
Fœnugreek	"	"	.	.	.	
Gentian	"	"	.	.	.	
Locust Bean	"	"	.	.	.	

Mix.

WATERPROOF COMPOSITION.

(For Shooting and Fishing Boots.)

I.

Take of—

Burgundy Pitch	.	.	.	.	.	½	oz.
Yellow Wax,	.	.	.	.	.		
Turpentine.	.	.	.	.	of each	2	ozs.
Boiled Linseed Oil	.	.	.	.	.	16	ozs.

The linseed oil, pitch, and wax are boiled together for some time over a slow fire, and then the turpentine is mixed in.

II.

Take of—

Oil of Thyme	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	drms.
Lamp Black	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	ozs.
Burgundy Pitch	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
Venice Turpentine	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	"
Yellow Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	"
Boiled Linseed Oil	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	"

The last four ingredients are melted together, and then the other two are added and well stirred in.

WAX, BOTTLE.

(Non-resinous.)

Take of—

Soft Gelatine	3 parts.
Glycerine	2 "
Distilled Water	9 "
Colouring, if desired	A sufficiency.

The gelatine is dissolved in the water, and the glycerine is then added and well stirred in, with any colouring matter that is required. When applied, the neck of the bottle must be quite free from grease.

This is especially useful for capping bottles the contents of which would act upon ordinary resinous wax.

WAX, SEALING.

(Black.)

I.

Take of—

Balsam of Peru	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Resin	3 ozs.
Lamp-black	3 "
Turpentine	4 "
Venice Turpentine, genuine	4 "
Shellac	8 "

The shellac, Venice turpentine, resin, and balsam of Peru are melted together, then removed from the fire, and the lamp-black and turpentine, previously mixed, are added, the whole being assiduously stirred until the mass becomes sticky, when it is put into moulds.

II.

Take of—

Venice Turpentine	2 parts.
Shellac	4 "
Spirit of Turpentine	A sufficiency.
Lamp Black	"

The Venice turpentine and shellac are melted together, the lamp-black is made into a thin paste with the spirit of turpentine and sufficient added to the other fluid mixture to impart the required shade.

No. (Blue.)

Take of—

Venice Turpentine	1 part.
Burgundy Pitch	1 "
Gum Damar	2 parts.
Shellac	2 "
Ultramarine, artificial	3 "

The other ingredients are melted together, and the ultramarine stirred in gradually.

(Red.)

I.

Take of—

Venice Turpentine	10 parts.
Vermilion	20 "
Shellac	50 "

The ingredients must be well mixed. It will not drop when ignited.

II.

Take of—

Vermilion	1 part.
Venice Turpentine	2 parts.
Orange Shellac	4 "

Melt the two latter together and stir in the former over a clear fire.

(Yellow.)

Take of—

Carbonate of Magnesium	1 part.
Chrome Yellow	3 parts.
Burgundy Pitch	4 "
Venice Turpentine	8 "
Shellac	16 "
Oil of Turpentine	A sufficiency.

The chrome yellow and magnesium carbonate are made into a thin paste with turpentine, and added to the other ingredients, previously melted together.

WINES.

ANTI-RHEUMATIC WINE.

Take of—

Colchicum Corms, rec.		3 ozs.
Sherry.		2½ pints.

Macerate for a week. Strain, and add—

Tincture of Aconite .		1 oz.
„ Digitalis		½ „

Mix.

BEEF WINE.

I.

Take of—

Liebig's Extract of Beef	256 grains.
Hot Water	1 oz.
Sherry Wine, enough to make	16 ozs.

The hot water is mixed with the beef extract in a mortar until a smooth mixture results. Then fourteen ounces of sherry are added gradually, continuing the stirring. The mixture is then placed in a bottle, and set aside in a cool place for a few days; it is then filtered, sufficient sherry being added in the filter to produce 16 ozs.

II.

(With Iron.)

Take of—

Extract of Meat.	2 ozs.
Simple Syrup	5 „
Orange-flower Water.	5 „
Citrate of Iron Wine.	10 „
Sherry.	2 pints.

Dissolve the meat extract in the water, then add the syrup and wines. Allow it to stand for a week before filtering.

If desired, cinchona may be added to this, in the form of the compound tincture, about 4 ozs. to the pint being the proper proportion.

CINCHONA WINE.**I.**

Take of—

Cinchona Bark, in powder		1 oz.
Proof Spirit		1 „
Glycerine		1 „
Brandy, best		1 „
Simple Syrup		3 ozs.
Distilled Water		9 „
Sherry		16 ozs.
Citric Acid.		10 grns.

The bark is macerated for two days in the water and proof spirit; it is then subjected to pressure, and one ounce more spirit and nine ounces of water are poured over the residue, and again expressed. The fluids are mixed, evaporated to two ounces, set aside in the cool for about two days, then filtered and evaporated to a thin extract consistence. It is dissolved by gentle heat in the glycerine, syrup, and acid, and then the sherry and brandy are added. Set aside for a fortnight, and filter.

II.**(Ferrated.)**

Take of—

Citric Acid.		4 grns.
Ammonio-citrate of iron		1½ drms.
Cinchona Wine (as above)		1 pint.

Mix, and allow to dissolve in the cold; set aside for a fortnight before filtering.

COCA WINE.**I.**

Take of—

Citric Acid.		5 grns.
Brandy		1 oz.
Distilled Water		1 „
Coca Leaves		2 ozs.
Sherry.		19 „

Macerate the leaves in the sherry, brandy, and water for about six days. Then strain and press the residue; dissolve the citric acid in the liquids. Allow to stand for several days, and then filter.

II.

Take of—

White Sugar	1½ ozs.
Coca Leaves, best, in No. 20 powder.	5 "
Proof Spirit	2½ "
Claret, up to	20 "

Mix the spirit with 15 ozs. of claret, moisten the powder with it, and pack in a percolator, placing the sugar in the receiver. When the fluid commences to drop, close the orifice, and allow to macerate for 24 hours. Then allow to percolate, adding more claret until 20 ozs. of liquid have been collected.

CONDURANGO WINE.

Take of—

Condurango Bark	2 ozs.
Proof Spirit	2 "
Distilled Water.	18 "

Digest together for 48 hours, then express; treat the residu for another 48 hours with—

Proof Spirit	1 oz.
Distilled Water.	9 ozs.

and again press. Mix the two liquids and evaporate to 1 oz. Then add—

Citric Acid	5 grns.
Glycerine, pure	6 drms.
Brandy	1 oz.
Simple Syrup	1½ ozs.
Distilled Water.	2 "
Sherry	14 "

Set aside for 14 days and filter.

DIURETIC WINE.

(Trousseau's.)

Take of—

Squill, in powder	5 drms.
Digitalis Leaves, in powder	10 "
Juniper Berries	50 "
White Wine	12 ozs.
Potassium Acetate	15 drms.

The first three ingredients are macerated in the wine for four days, and the mixture is then strained. The potassium salt is finally added, and the whole shaken till it is dissolved.

"Half a wineglass is the daily dose."

GINGER WINE.

I.

Take of—

Tincture of Ginger (1:4 S.V.R.)	4 drms.
Tincture of Cayenne	3 "
Tartaric Acid	6 "
Caramel	2 ozs.
Water, enough to make	4 "

Mix. Sufficient to mix with a cold solution of 4 lbs. of sugar in 5 quarts of water.

II.

Take of—

Jamaica Ginger, bruised	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Water	7 gallons.
Sugar, refined	20 lbs.

Boil together for half an hour. Allow to cool somewhat, and while still lukewarm add—

Lemon Peel	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Yeast	3 ozs.

Set aside to ferment for two weeks, strain, and add—

Brandy	2 pints.
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GOOSEBERRY WINE.

Take of—

Ripe Gooseberries, bruised	60 lbs.
Water	10 gallons.

Macerate for a day, and strain. Add to the colate—

Sugar	60 lbs.
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Ferment, and add—

Brandy	2 pints.
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Strain, or filter.

MEAT AND MALT WINE.

Take of—

Liebig's Extract of Beef	2 ozs.
Hot Water	5 "
Fluid Extract of Malt	10 "
Sherry, a sufficiency for	30 "

The beef extract is dissolved in the hot water and allowed to cool, the malt extract being then added. Finally, add the sherry up to the required bulk.

PEPSINE WINE.

I.

Take of—

Pepsin Porci, P.B.		5 drms.
Glycerine		5 "
Distilled Water		5 "

Rub together, and then add—

Dilute Hydrochloric Acid		30 minims.
Sherry		23 ozs.

Macerate for a week, with frequent agitation, and then filter.

II.

Take of—

Pepsine, in powder		2 drms.
Dilute Hydrochloric Acid		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Glycerine		$\frac{3}{8}$ ozs.
Sherry		18 "
Distilled Water		4 "

The pepsine is digested in the acid, glycerine, and three ounces of water for twelve hours. The sherry and the remainder of the water are then added, and the solution filtered.

III.

Take of—

Dilute Hydrochloric Acid		75 minims.
Pepsine, in scales		128 grns.
Glycerine, pure		1 oz.
Distilled Water		1 "
Sherry, to make		16 ozs.

Dissolve.

IV.

Take of—

Hydrochloric Acid		2 drms.
Soluble Pepsine, in scales		320 grns.
Glycerine, pure		1 oz.
Distilled Water		1 "
Sherry, to make		1 pint.

Mix the glycerine, acid, and water, then add the pepsine and shake until dissolved, making up with the sherry. Add to the mixture about $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce of powdered pumice stone, previously rubbed smooth with a little of the wine; set aside for 48 hours and then filter.

(The large amount of acid in this formula is used in deference to the Excise Regulations for Medicated Wines.)

"QUINA LAROCHE."

Take of—

Iron Pyrophosphate	30 parts.
Red Cinchona Bark	50 "
Proof Spirit	500 "
White Sugar	800 "
Sherry	1000 "
Distilled Water	A sufficiency.

Infuse the cinchona in enough water to yield 500 parts of fluid; in this dissolve the iron salt, add the sugar, spirit, and wine, and set aside for several days before filtering.

WRITING MATERIALS.

(FOR GLASS, ETC.)

CRAYON FOR WRITING ON GLASS.

Take of—

Yellow Wax	2 ozs.
Tallow	3 "
Spermaceti	4 "
Potassium Carbonate	1 oz.
Red Lead	6 ozs.

Melt the first three ingredients together, and then stir in the two powders. Triturate well together till nearly cold, then pour into glass tubes of the thickness of a pencil. It may be sharpened in the same way as an ordinary pencil.

ETCHING ON BRIGHT METALS.

(Nickel, Steel, etc.)

I.

Take of—

Asphalt,	
Burgundy Pitch,	
Yellow Wax	of each
	Equal parts.

Melt together, and thoroughly mix.

Make the metal warm, and apply a piece of this wax, allowing it to melt, and then distributing it evenly over the surface by means of a piece of silk. When cold, scratch the desired name or

design on the surface, and by means of a camel's hair brush, apply a solution of—

Nitric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 parts.

Leave in contact for a few minutes, and then wash off with hot water, cleaning the surface afterwards with benzin.

II.

Take of—

Burgundy Pitch	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Black Pitch	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 parts.
Asphalt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
White Wax	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "
Mastich	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4 "

These ingredients are melted together and kneaded into a ball under water. It is tied in a silk rag and gently rubbed over the steel surface, previously warmed, so as to make a thin coating. The desired drawing or writing is sketched with a pencil, and then scratched with a graver's needle. Then cover with a mixture of—

Nitric Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Pyroligneous Acid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 "
Water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 parts.

and allow this to act for half to one hour, according to the depth of the marking required. Then wash off with hot water, and polish.

INK FOR ETCHING GLASS.

Take of—

Hydrofluoric Acid (15 or 20 per cent.),								
Mucilage of Acacia,								
Glycerine,								
Caramel	.	.	.	.	.	.	of each	A sufficiency.

Add the acid gradually to the mucilage, until it becomes just sufficiently thick to run smoothly and satisfactorily from a quill pen. Then add about one-eighth of its volume of glycerine, and enough caramel to colour.

Use as an ordinary ink; it is best to lay the glass on a sheet of white paper, as it is then more easily observed. Allow it to remain on the glass until nearly dry.

PENCILS TO WRITE ON GLASS OR CHINA.

(Black.)

Take of—

Purified Tallow	2 parts.
White Wax	8 "
Lamp-black	2 "

Mix.

(Blue.)

Take of—

White Wax	1 part.
Purified Tallow	2 parts.
Prussian Blue	3 "

Mix.

(White.)

Take of—

Purified Tallow	1 part.
White Wax	2 parts.
Bremser's White	2 "

Mix.

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